Fifth Series, Vol. XI, No. 3

Wednesday, March 15, 1972

Phalguna 25, 1893(Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Fourth Session**

*(Vol. XI Contains No. 1 to 10)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**NEW DELHI**

*Price Rs. : 2.00*

# CONTENTS

*No. 3—Wednesday, March 15, 1972/Phalguna 25, 1893 (Saka)*


| | COLUMNS |
|---|---|
| Oral Answers to Questions : | |
| *Starred Questions Nos. 21, 23, 25 to 28 and 30 to 34 ... | ... 1—31 |
| Written Answers to Questions : | |
| Starred Questions Nos. 22, 24, 29, 35 to 40 ... | ... 31—36 |
| Unstarred Questions Nos. 191 to 223, 225 to 233, 235 to 264, 266 to 277, 279 to 303, 305 to 308 and 310 to 328 ... | ... 36—125 |
| Statement Correcting Answer to USQ No. 6116 dated 28.7.1971 ... ... ... | ... 126 |
| Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance— Reported deaths due to Liquor-poisoning in Delhi ... | ... 126—33 |
| Papers Laid on the Table ... ... | ... 133—37 |
| Conviction of Member ... ... | ... 137—38 |
| Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions— Ninth Report ... ... | ... 138 |
| Payment of Gratuity Bill ... | |
| Extension of Time for Presentation of Select Committee Report ... ... | 138 |
| Business Advisory Committee— | |
| Eighth Report ... ... | ... 138—39 |
| Supplementary Demands for Grants (General), 1971-72 | ... 139—75 |
| Shri S. M. Banerjee ... | ... 149—55 |
| Shri Biren Dutta ... | ... 155—56 |
| Shri J. M. Gowder ... | ... 157—60 |
| Dr. Laxminarain Pandeya ... ... | ... 160—65 |
| Shri K. R. Ganesh ... ... | ... 165—72 |
| Appropriation Bill, 1972— | |
| Introduced and Passed ... ... | ... 175—76 |
| Demands for Excess Grants (General), 1969-70 ... | ... 176—83 |
| Shri S. M. Banerjee ... ... | ... 179—82 |
| Shri K. R. Ganesh ... ... | ... 182—83 |


*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

| | COLUMNS |
|---|---|
| **Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972—** | |
| Introduced and Passed | 183—84 |
| **Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways), 1971-72** | ... 184—223 |
| Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh | .. 187—92 |
| Shri Chintamani Panigrahi | ... 192—94 |
| Shri Mohammad Ismail | .. 194—99 |
| Shri R. P. Ulaganambi | ... 189—202 |
| Shri Onkar Lal Berwa | ... 202—07 |
| Shri Shivnath Singh | ... 207—11 |
| Shri Ramkanwar | ... 211—13 |
| Shri M. C. Daga | ... 213—17 |
| Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi | ... 217—23 |
| **Demands for Excess Grants (Railways), 1969-70** | . 223—36 |
| Shri Ishaq Sambhali | ... 224—30 |
| Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi | ... 234—36 |

# LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, March 15, 1972/Phalguna 25, 1893 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Nationalisation of Car Industry

*321. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to take over the three car manufacturing industries in India ; and

(b) if so, the outline thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Is Government contemplating to set up its own plant ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUWDHURY : Yes, Sir.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : May I know when it will nationalise ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : So far as the Ministry of Industrial Development is concerned, we have already taken the decision. The matter is now awaiting final approval of the Cabinet.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Some investigation was made into the various automobile units headed by Birlas and others. I would like to know whether there is any truth in the statement that one of the units is to be taken over by the Government, whether it is Fiat or Hindustan Motors.

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : So far as Hindustan Motors are concerned, I have definitely stated in the House on 26th November, 1971 and again on 3rd December 1971 that Government are not going to take it over. We did consider about the case of Fiat, but we have come to the conclusion that we should not take it over.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO : May I know whether there is any integrated policy about nationalisation of basic industries and whether Government are thinking of amending the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 by evolving a national sector thereby abolishing the dichotomy between the private and Public Sector ?

MR SPEAKER : This is too broad a question.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO : Nationalisation is being done from time to time. Is there any policy about it ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I do not think this arises out of this question.

MR. SPEAKER : He has acted in my place ?

SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE : It is a legitimate question. If you have permitted it, the answer must be forthcoming.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE : Let him ask for notice if he wants.

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : The question is whether we

are considering any change in the Industrial Policy Resolution. That in a nut-shell is the question. But I want notice.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : When asked whether Government is taking any over any of these units, he said no. Am I to understand that Government is taking over only Assembly seats and nothing else ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : Including your seat !

SHRI FATHE SINGH RAO GAEKWAD : Will the Minister give some of the main reasons for arriving at the decision not to take over the existing units ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : We are not taking over these units and I have already given the reasons, so far as Ambassador is concerned. So far as Standard is concerned, the investigating body went into this matter as back as 2nd May 1970 and recommended against take-over by the Government. So far as Fiat is concerned, we went into the question of the possibility of utilising it for a public sector car Project. After looking into the pros and cons we came to the conclusion that we should not take over Fiat.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : So far as Hindustan is concerned, when the Minister made a statement about arriving at a decision not to take it over, he said that it is a junk. Has he re-surveyed or re-assessed this firm ? Does he still stick to the view that it is a junk or is it producing something ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Sir, as directed by you, I made a detailed statement about it in the House on the 3rd December 1971. I have nothing more to add to it.

**Corporation for taking over closed Industrial Units**

\+

*23. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
SHRI D. K. PANDA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up an autonomous Corporation to take over and run the Industrial units other than textile units threatened with closure ; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b). A proposal to set up a Public Sector Corporation to manage industrial undertakings, other than textile units, taken over by the Central Government under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, is presently under consideration.

श्री झारखण्डे राय : क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि इस पर विचार कब से हो रहा है और इस पर अन्तिम निर्णय होने में अभी कितनी देर है ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : This matter is under the consideration of the Government for the last two months and I hope we will be able to take a decision in about a month's time, so far as the corporation is concerned. Whether we set up the corporation or not, so far as the work is concerned, that is not being held up.

श्री झारखंडे राय : क्या मंत्री जी इस बात को स्पष्ट करेंगे कि भारत सरकार की नीति को देखते हुए कि बेसिक और मुख्य इंडस्ट्रीज का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाये, इन उद्योगों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने में सरकार को कोई इस समय दिक्कत हो रही है ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I have not followed the question.

MR. SPEAKER : Has the government taken any decision about the takeover ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : This question relates to sick industrial units taken over by the government. I do not see any connection with the nationalisation of industries here.

श्री झारखंडे राय : मान्यवर, मेरा प्रश्न यह था कि जिन सिक यूनिट्स के बारे में नियम

स्थापित करने की बात की जा रही है उन सिक यूनिट्स के राष्ट्रीयकरण करने में या उन को सरकार के द्वारा स्थाई रूप में ले लेने मे सरकार को क्या दिक्कत पड रही है, जो इतना समय लग रहा है ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : These units are taken over under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, where there are provisions as to under what circumstances these companies can be reconstructed or taken over by the government. There is no difficulty in following the provisions of the Act.

SHRI D K PANDA : Before setting up the corporation may I know whether healthy conditions would be created like grant of relief and benefit to workmen in respect of breakdown of their service, bonus, gratuity etc. ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY There is no question of creating any unhealthy precedents. Therefore, the question of restoration does not rise.

श्री रामचन्द्र विकल : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि निगम स्थापित किया जाये या न किया जाए इसके बारे में जो कमेटी बनी हुई है उसके सदस्य कौन-कौन हैं जो दो वर्ष से विचार कर रहे है ?

श्री मोइनुल हक चौधरी : दो महीने से विचार कर रहे हैं। We will be able to take a decision within a month and then we will be able to decide who will be the members of this committee.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Would the Minister let us know, whether the co-operative sugar mills in Orissa which are also being closed down will come under these autonomous corporations that the Government proposes to set up ? Will these co-operative sugar mills come under "closed units" as defined by Government ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : A sick unit is defined under the Act itself and if a co-operative unit is really sick within the meaning of the Act, it will certainly come under the definition.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या सरकार ने इस बात की जानकारी इकट्ठी की है कि देश भर के अन्दर कितने उद्योग बंद पड़े हुये हैं और उनमें काम करने वाले कितने मजदूर बेकार हो गय है ? उन्हे तत्काल आर्थिक सहायता देने के सम्बन्ध मे सरकार ने क्या कोई निर्णय लिया है, ताकि वे काम मे लग सके और वे उद्योग चालू हो सके ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हू कि कितनी आर्थिक सहायता देने से काम चालू हो सकता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी दो महीने से तो विचार हो रहा है, आप आर्थिक सहायता पर आ गये।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैने पूछा था कि कितने उद्योग बद पड़े हुये है और कितने मजदूर बेकार पड़े हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वाजपेयी जी की वजह से मैंने आपको मौका दिया था।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने पूछा है कि कितने उद्योग बन्द पड़े हैं और कितने मजदूर बेकार हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER : Please give a separate notice. I am so sorry.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : The Minister has stated that the matter of setting up autonomous corporations is under consideration, but before any such corporation is set up, has the Government taken any action in taking over some concerns under the amended legislation ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Yes. the Government has taken over some of them.

**भारत-पाकिस्तान युद्ध के सम्बन्ध में पुस्तकों आदि का प्रकाशन और फिल्मों का निर्माण**

+

*25. **श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :**
**श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा :**

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले भारत-पाकिस्तान युद्ध के दौरान भारतीय सैनिकों की वीरता युद्ध कार्यवाहियों में अदम्य साहस तथा दूरदर्शिता के कार्यों के प्रचार और तत्सम्बन्धी पुस्तको आदि के प्रकाशन को प्रोत्साहित करने और इस दिशा में ऊच्च श्रेणी की फिल्मों के निर्माण को प्रोत्साहित करने की दिशा मे क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ख) इस दिशा मे अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है और आगे की योजनाये क्या हैं ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती नन्दिनी सत्पथी) :** (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है।

**विवरण**

(क) सशस्त्र सेनाओ के अदम्य साहस तथा वीरता के कार्यों तथा उनकी योग्यता एव दक्षता की मिसालों का पता लगते ही उन्हे जन सम्पर्क के सबसे शीघ्रगामी दो माध्यम अर्थात रेडियो और समाचार-पत्रो द्वारा प्रचारित किया गया। पत्रकारो, सम्पादकों तथा लेखकों को दोनों सैक्टरों के अग्रिम क्षेत्रो का दौरा करने तथा सशस्त्र सेनाओं के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों से इंटरव्यू करने की सुविधाये प्रदान की गई। इसी तरह आकाशवाणी तथा पत्र सूचना कार्यालय के पत्रकारो को भी नियुक्त किया गया। वास्तविक इटरव्यू पर आधारित फीचरों की दो विशेष मालाये रेडियो और टेलीविजन पर प्रसारित की गई। इसके अतिरिक्त दक्ष सैनिक कमेन्टेटरों को समाचारों का विश्लेषण करने तथा सफलताओ को प्रकाश में लाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया गया।

फिल्म प्रभाग ने युद्ध पर साप्ताहिक तथा विशेष न्यूज रोलें बनाकर रिलीज कीं। पाच किश्तों मे निर्मित "बगला देश पर भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा डायरी" भारतीय सैनिको की वीरता और अदम्य साहस के कार्यों को प्रदर्शित करती है। "डेट लाइन बगला देश" नामक पूरी लम्बाई की रगीन डाकुमेंट्री तथा "इडो-पाक कान्फिक्ट-1971" नामक पूरी लम्बाई की सकलित फिल्म बनाने के अतिरिक्त विषय पर निम्नलिखित डाकुमेंट्रिया बनाई गई :

(1) 'लिबरेशन आफ खुलना'

(2) 'हीरोज आफ दि स्काई'

(3) 'दिस—नो सैबरे रैटलिंग'

एक अत्यधिक लोकप्रिय रेडियो डाकूमेंट्री तथा फोटो प्रदर्शनी जिसको राजधानी तथा महानगरों में दिखाया गया, मे शुरू से की गई सैनिक कार्यवाहियों की समीक्षा की गई।

(ख) प्रकाशन प्रभाग निम्नलिखित प्रकाशन निकाल रहा है :—

(1) 1971 वार इन पिक्चर्स

(2) 14 डेज टू ग्लोरी

(3) आनर्स एड अवार्ड इन दि आर्म्ड फोरसिज

फिल्म प्रभाग का निम्नलिखित डाकुमेंट्री फिल्मे बनाने का प्रस्ताव है :—

(1) 'फ्लाईग आफीसर सैक्सोन'

(2) 'कैप्टन मुल्ला'

(3) 'वार इन रिट्रोसपैक्ट'

(4) इडिया एण्ड दि 15 डे वार'

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** यह वक्तव्य जो सदन की मेज पर रखा गया है, इससे इस बात की जानकारी नही मिलती कि क्या बंगला देश के स्वतन्त्रता सग्राम और उसमें भारत के योगदान के सम्बन्ध मे कोई विस्तृत फिल्म

बनाई गई है या नहीं बनाई गई है या भविष्य में बनाये जाने का विचार है ? ऐसा लगता है कि टुकड़ों में फिल्में बनाई गई है, वे अच्छी भी हो सकती हैं, लेकिन कोई विस्तृत फिल्म सरकार की ओर से बनाई गई है—क्या इस सम्बन्ध में सदन में जानकारी दी जायगी ?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : There are some documentary films, some newsreels and some other films made on the freedom struggle of Bangla Desh. Some of these were given in the statement ; for example, "Liberation of Khulna", "Heroes of the Sky" and "This—No Sabre Rattling". Then, the following documentaries are under production : "Flying Officer Sekhon", "Captain Mullah", "War in Retrospect" and "India and the 15 Day War". The last one will be a film in which all those things will be covered Besides these, we are going to make a full-length colour film which will cover the entire freedom struggle of Bangla Desh including India's contribution to the freedom struggle.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, हमारी जो सेनायें बंगला देश के मुक्ति संग्राम में भाग लेने गईं, क्या उनके साथ हमारे फिल्म डिवीजन के लोग भी गये थे ? क्या वहां पर प्रत्यक्ष युद्ध की फिल्में तैयार की गई है और क्या अभी तक उनका प्रदर्शन नहीं हुआ है ? अगर न हुआ हो तो क्या मंत्री महोदय उनके प्रदर्शन का इन्तजाम करेंगी ।

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : People from the Films Division had gone along with the troops but it was not possible for them to go to the front line because there are some technical and other difficulties. That happens always ; it is not only in the case of this particular war, but this is the usual practice. Actually, they cannot go to the front, but they had gone along with the troops.

श्री कुलदीप वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या निजी साहित्यकार, लेखकों और निजी फिल्म कम्पनियों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है जिससे बंगला देश के स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम में जो शानदार विजय हमें मिली है, उसके सम्बन्ध में वे लोग जनता तक कुछ अच्छा साहित्य और अच्छी फिल्में पहुंचा सकें ?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : We have helped a number of writers. We have provided material to write books on Bangladesh A number of books had been published during this period Besides that, those people who wanted to make films were also helped by the Government. One such films was made by Shri Sukhdev which has already been prepared In addition to that, a number of poets were invited to All India Radio and those poetries were compiled. They are coming out in a book form also.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI : In view of the fact that in the past films have been made which while showing the bravery of jawans, have made a caricature of it, and also in view of the fact that a film has been produced from Bombay which has done gross injustice to the Bangladesh Government, have the Government taken any steps to prevent production of such films in future ?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : I think, the hon Member is referring to one particular film which was produced by a private producer from Bombay. We have taken action on that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If I understood the hon. Minister aright, she said that the cameramen were not in a position to go to the front The documentaries, as I understand, are the films which are actually filmed on the spot during the events, taking place. Am I to take it that these so-called documentaries are really artifically made in studios ?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : As I said earlier, these people have accompanied the troops. The documentaries which I have mentioned in my reply, namely, "Liberation of Khulna" and "Heroes of the Sky" were all done while these people were along with the troops.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Take for example, "Liberation of Khulna". Was it filmed during the liberation of Khulna or made in the studio ?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : During the liberation of Khulna.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA - You show us these films at least

SHRI N. K. SANGHI May I know from the hon. Minister whether she is considering to institute national awards for films which give the background of Indo-Pak war and heroism of Indian soldiers ?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY They have to see whether any such film has been produced which will come up to the mark.

**काश्मीर विधान सभा के चुनावों मे विदेशी धन का प्रयोग**

+

*26. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय**
**श्री विद्यनाथ झुझुनवाला**

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि कुछ राजनीतिक दलो के उम्मीदवारो को, जिन्होंने वर्ष 1972 मे काश्मीर विधान सभा के चुनाव लड़े थे, विदेशी धन प्राप्त हुआ था ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ग) चुनावों मे विदेशी धन के उपयोग को रोकने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) विदेशी धन के उपयोग के बारे मे आसूचना विभाग की रिपोर्ट के संबंध में 14 मई, 1969 को गृह मंत्री द्वारा दिये गये आश्वासन के अनुसार सामान्य तथा वास्तविक लेनदेन के क्रय के अतिरिक्त विदेशी संगठनो, एजेन्सियों अथवा व्यक्तियों से धन प्राप्त करने पर उपयुक्त प्रतिबन्ध लगाने के लिये अस्थायी प्रस्ताव बनाये गये है और इन प्रस्तावो की एक टिप्पणी विपक्षी दलों के नेताओ को उनके विचार जानने के लिये भेजी गयी है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन मे अनेक बार इस बात की माग की गई है कि विदेशी धन का उपयोग चुनावो के अदर इस देश मे किया जाता है । मेरी अपनी जानकारी है कि सरकार ने भी इस सबध मे छानबीन की है छानबीन की जो रिपोर्ट आई है क्या सरकार उस सदन के सामने रखेगी ? यदि नही, तो सरकार के सामने ऐसी कौन-सी दिक्कत है, जिसके कारण वह रिपोर्ट को नही रखना चाहती ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त . यह सवाल पहले भी उठाया गया था, जिसके सबध मे चव्हाण साहब ने यहा पर बयान दिया था और सदन को बताया था कि इन्टैलिजेंस ब्यूरो ने इक्वायरी की है । उन्होंने उस समय सदन के सामने वे कारण भी रखे थे, जिनकी वजह से वह रिपोर्ट पब्लिश नही की जा सकती । और वे कारण मुख्यत. ये है कि यह एक सीक्रेट इक्वायरी होती है जिसमे एविडेन्स रिकार्ड नही होती और गुप्त स्रोत होते है जिनसे खबरे मिलती है और उनको हम बाहर बताना नही चाहते । इक्वायरी मे जिनके खिलाफ कोई रिपोर्ट आती है उनका बयान हम नही लेते तो उनकी सफाई नही मालूम होती और उनको कुछ कहना है वह भी नही मालूम होता । ऐसी स्थिति मे यह रिपोर्ट पब्लिश करने का इरादा न तो था और न अब है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मत्री जी ने अभी बताया कि यह रिपोर्ट यहां रखना जनहित मे नही है...(व्यवधान)... उन्होंने कहा कि यह गोपनीय रिपोर्ट है और इसका साक्ष्य नही दे सकते परतु सरकार के ध्यान में यह बात है कि इस धन का उपयोग बहुत ही खुले रूप से और बड़े नाजायज ढंग से किया जाता है इसलिये इसपर कोई विशेष

प्रतिबंध लगाये जायें इसके लिये क्या सरकार कोई विशेष कानून बनाकर कार्यवाही करने जा रही है जिससे कि इस देश में इस धन का उपयोग न किया जा सके ? इसके अतिरिक्त इस देश में कुछ राजनीतिक पार्टियां हैं जिनका इससे सीधा सम्बन्ध है, जोकि खुलकर इसका उपयोग करती है—क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह बात है ?

SHRI R. V. BADE : On a point of order, I want a clarification. If it is 'secret' to the Minister, it cannot be secret to Parliament unless in public interest it cannot be divulged .

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of point of order now. No point of order can be raised in the Question Hour.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : श्रीमन् जैसा मैंने कहा कि सरकार का यह प्रस्ताव है कि एक कानून बनाया जाये और वह इस नीयत से बनाया जाये कि विदेशों से कोई पैसा आये तो उसकी रोक-थाम कैसे हो ताकि उसको यहां पर नाजायज तरीकों से इस्तेमाल न किया जा सके । जिन सिद्धांतों पर यह कानून आधारित होगा उसकी एक टिप्पणी सभी विरोधी दलों के नेताओं को भेजी गई थी और मुझे बड़ी खुशी होगी यदि सभी से जल्द ही उसका उत्तर आ जाये, उनके सुझाव मिल जाये ताकि सरकार जल्दी से जल्दी कानून बना सके ।

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : The hon. Minister has denied that some candidates are receiving foreign money. But the Home Secretary, Government of India, is on record as having made a public statement in Jammu that some candidates of Jamait Islami have been receiving money and then later on clarifying this, as having said that some candidates in the country are receiving foreign money. Later, the Deputy Minister of Railways also made a categorical statement that some political party—and he named one, Jamait Islami—is receiving foreign money and, in fact, informed the public at large that action would be taken immediately after the elections. Will the hon. Minister please explain this contradiction ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : So far as the Home Secretary's statement is concerned, there is a slight difference between what he said and what the hon Member said. When he made the second statement, he did not say that the money had been given to some candidates in the country but he said 'some elements', and there is a material difference between the two terms. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : The Deputy Minister of Railways made a categorical statement that Jamait Islami was receiving money

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI : What is the difference between the two terms ?

SHRI K C PANT : May I clarify the difference ? 'Elements' refers to any individual or any organisation ; 'candidates' are those people who stand for elections.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : I have also pointed out that the Deputy Minister of Railways made a categorical statement that Jamait Islami was receiving money and that action would be taken immediately after the elections That means, he has more knowledge than the Home Minister.

MR SPEAKER : He has given a categorical reply. Of course, all types of elements exist in this country. That is all right.

Next question.

**Pak Spy Ring Unearthed in Chandigarh**

*27. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR :
SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Pakistani spy ring was unearthed by Chandigarh Police operating in Chandigarh, U.P. and Andhra Pradesh during the third week of February, 1972 ; and

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been made in the matter and if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) No Sir However, a Pak national was arrested in Chandigarh on the 9th February, 1972 on suspicion of being a Pak spy

(b) Since investigations are in progress it would not be in the public interest to disclose further details at this stage

SHRI NIHAR BASKAR Over and above this particular case, I would like to know whether it is a fact that a large number of miscreants and undesirable elements have entered into our country specially the Eastern Wing and I would like to know whether the Government detected these spy rings or not

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA The Government is always vigilant for detecting any undesirable elements and we have been particularly vigilant for the last few months when happenings in Bangla Desh created a situation of a large influx of people into our territory A number of persons were arrested and adequate steps were taken and are still being taken to prevent any undesirable person from coming into our country to carry out espionage or similar undesirable activities

**Underground Postal System run by Private Firms**

*28 SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI
SHRI C T DHANDAPANI

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether any 'Underground' postal system run by private firms, has come to the notice of Government ,

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been made about these systems ,

(c) the findings thereof , and

(d) the steps being taken to stop such systems ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N BAHUGUNA) (a) Yes, Sir An unauthorised and illegal postal system run by some private agencies has come to light.

(b) The Government has taken up enquiries into 7 cases of this kind which came to its notice

(c) and (d) In one of these cases the enquiries have been completed A complaint has been filed in the court of Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay and the matter is now pending in that court In the other cases, the matter is either pending with the police or pending further departmental enquiries/examination In these pending cases the Government intends to launch prosecution if sufficient evidence becomes available for resorting to this step

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI As it seems underground activities are shifting from politics to business and as the hon Minister has just now pointed out some businessmen are responsible for this underground postal system that they are running

I would like to know from the hon Minister whether these business houses in Delhi are sending letters to Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and other big cities and whether they are charging less than the charges made by the Postal Department I would also like to know whether the Government has calculated the actual loss sustained by the Postal Department by the running of this parallel postal services as also whether this activity is confined only to Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Delhi or whether it has gone to other cities also

SHRI H N BAHUGUNA This device has been developed by some unscrupulous elements with special reference to the capitals of the States and the capital itself, *i.e* Delhi and State capitals Now, there are seven houses which have been identified as doing this particular job

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Which are they ?

SHRI H N BAHUGUNA I will name them, They are

1. M/s Prompt Service, Swadesh Market, 2nd floor, Bombay.
2. M/s. Janata Express Service, Vithoba Lane, Bhatwadi, Bombay 2.
3. M/s. Ulfat Rai Kailash Chand, 803, Katra Chatri, Nai Sarak, Delhi.
4. M/s. Meghdoot Service, Khatra

Shahanshahi, Chandi Chowk, Delhi.

5. M/s. Prompt Service, Kudha Baij Nath, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
6. M/s. Daulat Ram Mange Ram, 30/31 Kalakar St. Calcutta 17.
7. M/s Bharat Road Transport, Tinsukia, Assam.

So far as the question about the calculation of the volume of the dak handled by these people is concerned, it has not been possible really to assess that because what they really do is not to send letters but they make parcels of the letters which both the Railways and the Indian Airlines accept as freight.

We cannot really assess as to how much they are doing and how much of the dak is really handled by them but we have tried to locate one of them who has been caught and we have filed a case. This comes under Section 4 of the Indian Postal Act and one legal view is that perhaps it would be necessary to amend Section 4 itself in order to completely check this kind of malpractice.

SHRI C T DHANDAPANI : (Spoke in Tamil).

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Dhandapani, it is all right when you speak, but you are putting a question in the question hour.

SHRI C. T DHANDAPANI : Sir, there are so many Members who do not know English or Hindi. They cannot speak in Hindi or English. They have a right to put their questions in their mother-tongue Sir, we don't know both the languages. We must be allowed to put the question in our own mother-tongue.

MR. SPEAKER : From that point of view I have no objection I cannot object from that point of view Your logic is perfectly all right but there are practical difficulties. When you give notice of speaking in the regional language, it can be arranged, but suddenly, on the spur of the moment, if you decide that you are going to put a supplementary question in your mother tongue, then of course, we cannot just in a minute bring the man here to translate it. After all, you must understand the difficulty of this House. Don't be so obstinate in this attitude. It is not a question of speaking in that language. It is a question of practical difficulties of the Secretariat.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : Sir, our feelings and our difficulties are not properly understood ..

MR. SPEAKER : I am very happy you are speaking in English.

SHRI C T. DHANDAPANI : When we make arrangements for interpretation in Hindi and English, why not for the other languages ? We can permanently have interpretation for all the languages in this House.

MR. SPEAKER : You can do it if the Minister understands.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : (Spoke in Tamil).

*In this case, how many persons have been apprehended ..

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : If this is allowed, in that case, I should be allowed to ask questions in my own dialect, that is, Oraon-Kurukh.

MR. SPEAKER : And, I would give the ruling in my own language.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : (Spoke in Tamil) :

*I would also like to know how many of them are employees of the P. and T. Department.

MR. SPEAKER : I have no objection if the Minister is prepared to answer this point.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : It is being translated, Sir,

SHRI H N BAHUGUNA : There is no question of any postal employee connected with this nefarious activity. So far as the question about the arrest of others is concerned nobody has been so far arrested. As I said, certain legal difficulties are there.

*English translation of question asked in Tamil.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI : In view of the fact that normal postal service like sending of postal articles and mails by ordinary dak has deteriorated to an extent which beggars description, what is the harm—I am not defending anybody who has done any illegal act - if any private courier servies is there which would ensure prompt delivery of letters and messages? How are Government going to prevent it, unless they take steps to improve the normal postal services? Telegrams do not get delivered even in seven days. This is the case even in regard to express telegrams. Ordinary post from here to Calcutta or from here to Bombay takes four days. So, unless Government improve these things, what other method is there open to them to prevent these things ?

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : I appreciate the anxiety of the hon. Member to bring about efficiency in this Department, and I concede that a lot more remains to be done. But so far as the question of running a parallel postal service is concerned, it would be rather not consistent with the spirit of the Indian Postal Act or the purpose for which the Act was instituted Now, the Department itself has been thinking seriously about evolving some system for this type of service so that from this capital to each of the important cities, the letter will be available to the other party at the other end within twelve or twenty four hours and so on and so forth. We are evolving that type of scheme, and I hope I would be able to do somthing obout it. So far as the other aspect is concerned, I have a large army of friends who help in the process of this particular postal system. It has the largest number of people handling the dak at various levels, and it does provide a lot of difficulty. But with a general improvement in the social and political atmosphere in the country I hope the deteriorating conditions in this Department will also be stopped, and we shall have a better service hereafter.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : The hon. Minister had mentioned the names of several firms which were involved in this malpractice of underground postal offices. He has mentioned the names of seven firms. How many persons are involved in them ? Are they registered firms or unregistered firms ? Or have any capitalist companies started providing these facilities ? Let us know the names of the persons connected with these firms. Otherwise, by the time he prosecutes the firms, the firms may be turned into something else, and nobody might be there. So, let the hon. Minister tell us the names of the persons actually involved in this, and whether any capitalists are involved in this.

SHRI H. N BAHUGUNA : I had given out the names of the firms. I do not have a list of the partners in those firms, and therefore, I connot go into those details now.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : He has given the names and postal addresees of the firms. So, he must be able to tell us the names of the persons also, so that we may know how many people are involved in this.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member is asking for too many details. He may give notice of a separate question. The hon. Minister cannot be expected to give a reply offhand.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : इसमें गैर-कानूनी बात कहां तक है उसे मंत्री महोदय देखेंगे लेकिन उस तरह से सुविधाजनक लगता है तब ऐसी सारी बातें पैदा होती हैं। अब मैं अपना ही एक मामला बताऊं कि मुझे 19 अगस्त का लिखा पत्र जाकर कहीं 5 दिसम्बर को मिला। अब पता नहीं वह पत्र उन दो, तीन महीनों में कहां रहा जोकि मुझे जाकर 5 दिसम्बर को मिला। मैंने उसे मंत्री महोदय के पास इस बात की जांच-पड़ताल करने के वास्ते भेज दिया कि पता लगाया जाये कि आखिर वह 2 महीने कहां रहा। मंत्री महोदय के पास भी मुझे भेजे 2 महीने हो गये हैं लेकिन उस बारे में मुझे उनके पास से अभी तक कोई जवाब नहीं मिला है। इसलिए जहां मंत्री महोदय गैर-कानूनी बातों पर रोक लगायें वहां वह अपनी डाक प्रणाली में भी दक्षता लायें, यदि उन्होंने दक्षता लाने की कोशिश की है तो उसमें उन्हें कहां तक सफलता मिली है ?

श्री एस० एम० बैनर्जी : अब गलत पता लिखा जायेगा तो ऐसी ही बात होगी।

श्री हेमवतीनंदन बहुगुणा : अध्यक्ष महोदय,

जोशी जी की जो शिकायत है जैसा उन्होंने कहा मुझे लिख कर भेजी है। मैं उसके बारे में दिखवा रहा हूं कि आखिर वह पत्र कहां रुका रहा। हर एक स्टेशन पर उसके बारे में जांच करानी होगी जहां-जहां से वह गुजरा होगा। जाहिर है कि इसमें समय लगेगा। मैं यह मानता हूं कि जो लोग इसको कर रहे है वह इसी बात को लेकर कर रहे हैं कि हम जल्द से जल्द आपकी चिट्ठी पहुंचा देंगे। जैसा मैंने कहा हमारी यह जो सारी डाक प्रणाली की व्यवस्था है उसपर हम विचार कर रहे हैं कि एक निश्चित समय के अन्दर डाक पहुंचाने की व्यवस्था हम भी करें जिसमें यह आश्वासन रहे कि इतने समय के अन्दर हम डाक आपकी पहुंचा देंगे और अगर वैसा न कर सके तो उसका जो डाक खर्च है, जो दूसरी व्यवस्था है उसके वास्ते डिपार्टमेंट जिम्मेदार बनेगा। इसके बारे मे हम विचार कर रहे हैं।

**श्री रामचन्द्र विकल** : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह अबैध कारंवाई कितने दिनो से हो रही थी और प्रथम बार कब सरकार की नोटिस में आई ?

**श्री हेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा** : यह 1969 के नवम्बर महीने के लगभग मालूम हुई और उसी वक्त सी० बी० आई० को दे दी गई। सी० बी० आई० ने 1971 में जांच करके बतलाया कि क्या-क्या तकलीफें आयेंगी अगर हम कुछ करेंगे। इसी बीच में एक चीज हमने डिपार्टमेंटली शुरू कराई। 1971 में हमने वह मामला अपने आप बिना सी० बी० आई० की राय के बम्बई प्रेजिडेंसी कोर्ट में डाला। इस तरह से दो तरह की कार्रवाई चल रही है।

**Charges against Chief Minister of Goa, Daman and Diu**

*30. **SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 7579 on the 11th August, 1971 regarding the charges against the Chief Minister of Goa, Daman and Diu and state :

(a) whether the Comments received from the Chief Minister have since been examined ; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under examination. Further course of action will be decided in the light of the results of the scrutiny.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN . We had read newspaper reports during the election campaign to the effect that when the Prime Minister addressed a few meetings in Goa, she made allegations or charges against the Chief Minister. Were they related to these charges of corruption, and if so, what action is she going to take ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : I made no charges. Although I am fully aware of these allegations as you have been told, they are being looked into– what I had said was that certain programmes which could have been implemented had not been implemented, that is to say, programmes which were sanctioned had not been implemented. This had nothing to do with corruption. It was because the Chief Minister did not have a majority and did not want to call the legislature there to get these passed that this happened. There were certain things like this.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI : On a point of order

SOME HON. MEMBERS . No point of order during question hour.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI : I know your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER : This is the practice

we have been following here. He is a senior member and ought to know.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI : There is a grave question of constitutional propriety involved. This gentleman, the Chief Minister of Goa, has been elected with a massive majority against the ruling party in the elections. Now it will be very improper for this House to discuss these things here.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI : Like Haryana.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI : In regard to many other States, this sort of situation will arise. So I would beg of you not to allow questions like this, because it will be interpreted as an infringement of constitutional propriety.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing any further questions. The member who had tabled the question did not put any supplementary. Of course, when he gave notice of this question, there was no question of majority or minority. This was sent in much in advance when we did not have the results.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Is it your ruling that if a Chief Minister has a majority, no charges of corruption like this can be raised here ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is not my ruling. Out of courtesy, I did not agree, because he is the Chief Minister again ; the people have given their verdict. I think it was from that point of view that the hon. member who tabled the question did not pursue it.

But suppose there were charges, if the charges were there, then, in my own opinion, there is nothing in this House to pursue this even if he is re-elected as Chief Minister. But I think out of courtesy we drop it.

**Suggestions given by Planning Commission to Check rise in Prices**

*31. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission had given some suggestions to check the rising trend in prices ; if so, the main suggestions made and the steps taken to implement those suggestions ; and

(b) how for the implementation of those suggestions has been able to check the rising prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). At the instance of the Planning Commission, groups of officials and non-officials are being constituted by the Government for devising operational arrangements necessary for maintaing price stability and to ensure the availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices to the weaker sections of the population.

श्री अमर नाथ चावला : क्या मिनिस्टर महोदय बतलाएंगे कि प्लेनिंग कमिशन ने कब यह सजेशन दी और ग्रुप्स कब से काम कर रहे हैं ? इन ग्रुप्स के काम करने के नतीजे के तौर पर क्या कोई प्राइमेज चेक हुई है ? अगर हुई है तो क्या कोई इन्टेन्स मंत्री महोदय दे सकेंगे ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : During the appraisal of the fourth Plan, all these aspects were taken into consideration, and it was at that time that the Planning Commission proposed to the Government to constitute several committees to go into this aspect, because there are several matters that shall have to be considered including production, both industrial and agricultural and there are some other aspects including distribution also. So, it is in this light that the Planning Commission has made the suggestions, and the Government is acting on these suggestions.

श्री अमर नाथ चावला : गवर्नमेंट उन सजेशन्स के मुताबिक ऐक्शन ले रही है, लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस वक्त तक कोई ग्रुप काम कर रहे हैं या नहीं ।

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : They are working on our suggestions, and we have also proposed that a permanent body of a national nature should be established to look after the production and proper distribution including the question of regional disparities.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : जो कुछ अभी बतलाया गया है, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उसमें किसानों का हित देखने वाले कितने है। किसानों की चीजों गेहूं, चावल और किसानों के द्वार पैदा की हुई दूसरी चीजों की कीमतें गिर रही हैं और किसानों के अन्दर इस के कारण बड़ा असंतोष है। इसके लिए इस बाडी को क्या कोई हिदायत दी गई है ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : We have taken this aspect also into consideration, and we are sure that in case we want to produce more and more foodgrains, we shall have to protect the interests of the producers also and this care is also being taken.

श्री सरजू पांडे : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि कमेटियां बना दी गई है। मगर पूरे देश में प्राइसेज हाई होती चली जा रही हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इसके संबंध में फौरन कौन से कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ताकि प्राइसेज को चेक किया जा सके और कंज्यूमर गुड्स तथा दूसरी चीजें लोगों को सस्ते दामों में मिल सकें ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : I have just said that the committees are just constituted. Without increasing production, industrial and agricultural, it will not be possible to bring down the prices and, therefore, the Planning Commission has also set up several task forces, and we are making all possible endeavours to see that the essential commodities are produced on a mass scale, and it will be helpful in bringing down the prices.

श्री बाबू राम अहिरवार : देश में खाद्यान्न के अलावा जो भी चीजें बनाई जाती हैं, उन के भाव उन्हे प्रोड्यूस करने वाले स्वयम् तय करते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो एग्रीकल्चर प्राइस कमिशन है उसमें क्या किसानों के प्रतिनिधि रक्खे जायेंगे ताकि वह अपनी प्रोड्यूस की प्राइसेज तय करा सकें ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Representatives of farmers are also now on the Agricultural Commission and besides, so far as the essential commodities are concerned, it is the policy of the Government to procure not only foodgrains but, if necessary, other articles and commodities also to see that the weaker sections of society get their requierments of the essential commodities.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the hon. Minister tell us what are the specific reasons for the abnormal rise in the price of sugar when there has been a record stock ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : The House may be aware that sugar production which was 42 lakhs tonnes last year has come down to 35 lakhs tonnes this year. That is one of the major reasons. But here also we are trying to produce more cane so that the prices do not go up.. (*Interruptions*).

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : चुनावों में करोड़ों रुपया चन्दे में लिया, इसलिये मूल्य बढ़ा है। कपडे के, कागज के दाम भी बढ़ गए हैं।

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : I repudiate it.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. Next question.

### Purchase of Technical Know-how for Tyre Units

*32. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to set up a new organisation for purchasing technical know-how for new tyre units directly from foreign countries ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ; and

(c) when it is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c). A scheme is under consideration for setting up a joint venture by both the Central and the State Governments and also to develop

a centralised know-how for the manufacture of Automobile tyres and tubes. No details however have been worked out regarding the choice of the foreign collaborator with whom such an arrangement may be negotiated.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Am I to take it that after all these years technical know-how for the manufacture of automobile tyres has not been developed by us and we have to still depend upon foreign collaboration ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Most of the existing tyre manufacturing companies are foreign companies and they are not agreeable to part with their technical know-how. In some cases their technical know-how is not up to the mark.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We are told that the country has become self-sufficient in the production of tyres. I want to know whether the technical know-how for the manufacture of rubber tyres for automobiles, bicycles, etc. is such a complicated affair that we are not able to develop with our own scientific and industrial resources the know-how here. If not, why are we not purchasing it outright instead of going in for collaboration agreements ? We can purchase the know-how and not depend upon any further foreign collaboration.

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I have said that the existing tyre companies such as the Dunlop, Good Year, Firestone, etc. are mostly foreign owned companies and they are not ready to part with it. When the new parties to whom we have given letters of intent want the know-how, they come forward with the demand that they should be allowed to expand, to which we are not agreeing. Therefore, we are pursuing the matter in two ways. We ourselves are trying to find out the technical know-how and ask some of the parties to get in touch with the foreign parties, so that from one foreign party two or three of our letters-of-intent-holders could get the know-how. Secondly, we are ourselves pursuing a scheme for setting up a joint venture in which we are trying to have a centralised know-how so that in future we are not dependent upon anybody else for technical know-how because this is a developing field.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What is the meaning of 'centralised know-how' ? Either you have it in the country or you depend upon a foreign company.

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : We want to have it in our own joint venture and we want to supply it to other parties who will be Indian parties.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : The hon. Minister says that the tyre companies are foreign-owned and are not willing to part with their know-how. It is shameful. Why does not the Government nationalise these foreign-owned companies ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Nationalisation would not give the up-to-date know-how. In the tyre industry all over the world, many developments have taken place like the Radial Tyres. Some of these companies are not producing some of them. So, nationalisation will not solve some of our day-to-day problems which are coming up in a developing country.

SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE : In view of the information which some of us as Members of Parliament got as early as 1955 that in the National Chemical Laboratory in Poona, the know-how in this particular line had almost been entirely achieved but that certain interested quarters linked with foreign capital were putting impediments in the way of that achievement, may I know how is it that in spite of the lapse of more than 17 years, we have not yet been able to achieve the kind of knowledge which is absolutely essential to throw out these absolutely pernicious foreign interests from this industry ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I frankly confess to Mr. Mukherjee that I was not aware of it that we had such technical know-how. I would be deeply obliged to him if he could pass on the same to me, so that I can utilise it for the benefit of the country.

**Production in Punjab Brewery**

*33. SHRI B. S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab Brewery will go into production in next November and will produce cheaper beer ; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Company have informed that the brewery will be ready for trial production towards the end of this year and regular commercial production will start in another two or three months' time thereafter. The Company claim that the price of their beer will compare favourably with the existing brands in the market.

**Small Car Project**

+

*34. SHRI R. S. PANDEY :
SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision has been taken regarding the manufacture of small cars ;

(b) whether it will be in private sector or public sector or in both ; and

(c) whether there will be foreign collaboration and if so, with which country ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

(a) and (b). Government have decided in principle to set up a unit in the public sector for the manufacture of passenger cars of a proven foreign design for an initial capacity of 50,000 cars per annum. In addition 5 units have been granted letters of intent for industrial licence and three for registration for manufacture of passenger cars in the private sector. These letters of intent have been issued subject *inter-alia* to the conditions that no foreign collaboration or foreign consultancy arrangements would be permitted and no import of capital goods or components/raw materials would be allowed except in cases of raw materials normally available in the country which in the event of temporarily short supply might have to be imported in accordance with the import policy prevailing at that time.

(c) Foreign collaboration is envisaged in the case of the public sector project. Decisions on the model of the car to be taken up for manufacture and the collaborator are expected to be taken shortly

**श्री राम सहाय पांडे** : स्टेटमेंट हमारे सामने है। आप कहते है कि सिद्धांत रूप में इसको स्वीकार कर लिया गया है कि सरकारी क्षेत्र में पचास हजार कारें साल में बनें। लेकिन कब बनेंगी कुछ नही बताया है। फिर आप कहते हैं कि लैटर आफ इंटेंट दिया है...

**अध्यक्ष महोदय** : आप प्रश्न करिये।

**श्री राम सहाय पांडे** : मै जानना चाहता हूं कि आप कब बनायेंगे। आपके मंत्रित्व काल मे मैं जानना चाहता हू कि क्या सड़कों पर ये दिखाई देने लग जायेगी या नहीं ? आपके मन्त्रित्व काल में इनको सडकों पर देखने का हमें सौभाग्य मिलेगा या नही मिलगा ? कोई भरोसा नही है कि इनका पोर्टफोलियो कब बदल जाए।

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : This question should be put to the Prime Minister, because I do not know whether I will be a Minister tomorrow ?

This decision to have a small car was taken by Government on 10-4-70 As I said earlier today, within about two months' time. we should be able to finalise it so far as the public sector car project is concerned.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : May I know whether the minister is in a position to say on the floor of the House the date, month and year by which—at least by 1980—the small car will be put on the road ? We have been hearing for the last ten years that there will be a small car in the public sector.

MR. SPEAKER : Whether the question relates to the small car project or some other subject, the supplementaries should be quite small.

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I quite share the anxiety of the hon Member I am myself very unhappy that this question is being discussed for years together. But, as I have said, the Government decision to have a small car was taken only on 10-8-70. The progress made since then is really quite appreciable. I may inform the hon Member that within about two months I will be able to announce a model and all the details about it. So far as my Ministry is concerned, it has taken a decision in the matter. The case is now awaiting cabinet decision.

---

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Re-opening of closed Industries in West Bengal

*22. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of closed industries of West Bengal which have been reopened ; and

(b) whether any additional finances have been arranged to open the industries ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

### Memorandum submitted by Opposition Parties of Haryana to President of India containing Allegations against Chief Minister and Ministers of Haryana

*24. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO .

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2350 on the 1st December, 1971 regarding the Memorandum to the President by M Ps. and M.L.As, levelling charges against Chief Minister and Ministers of Haryana and state :

(a) whether the examination has since been completed ; and

(b) if so, the nature of allegations made and the decision taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Two Memoranda dated May 1969 and July 1969, containing certain allegations against Shri Bansi Lal, Chief Minister of Haryana, and others, were submitted to the President by Shri Bhagwat Dayal Sharma and certain Members of the Haryana Legislative Assembly. After careful examination, the allegations contained in the Memoranda were found not to have been substantiated.

Another Memorandum signed by Shri B D. Sharma, M.P. and some others was presented to the President by Shri Bhagwat Dayal Sharma on the 2 th October, 1971. A further Memorandum was also submitted to the President by Shri Bhagwat Dayal Sharma on the 24th February 1972, containing certain allegations against Shri Bansi Lal and others. These two Memoranda are under examination.

### Terms of Appointment of Central Vigilance Commissioner

* 9. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to amend the terms of appointment of Central Vigilance Commissioner in relaxation of the present ban on his accepting any post under the Union or State Governments after his tenure ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A copy of the notification amending the original resolution is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1415/72].

(b) It was considered necessary in the public interest,

**Abrogation of Article 370 of the Constitution**

*35. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH :
SHRI B. V. NAIK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the abrogation of Article 370 of the Indian Constitution, which gives a special status to Jammu and Kashmir ; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

**Increased Pay for A. I. R. Staff Artistes**

*36. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Staff Artistes of the All India Radio will get increased pay as a result of Government decision ;

(b) if so, the extent thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of the Artistes' Union on this decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

*Statement*

AIR employs several categories of Staff Artists. Formerly, each category had a different fee scale and these scales did not correspond to pay scales of regular Government employees.

2. It has been decided to reorganise the personnel structure of Staff Artists into five groups on the basis of distinct spheres of activity and to rationalise their fee structure. Each group will consist of categories at different levels so that promotional opportunities from one level to the next may also be provided. Government have decided to adopt fee scales for different categories in each group which correspond to recognised scales of Government employees in AIR engaged is broadly comparable work. A copy of the orders issued by Government in implementation of the above decision is attached. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1416/72].

3. The decisions have been generally welcomed by the Staff Artists However, in respect of a few points some dissatisfaction has been expressed by certain sections of these artists.

**Working of Public Sector Undertakings under Ministry of Industrial Development**

*37. DR. KARNI SINGH :
SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the public sector undertakings under his Ministry which have failed to reach the break-even point even after the passage of the gestation period ; and

(b) whether Government have examined the question of such uneconomic enterprises being continued and, if so, the outcome of their examination ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

***Liberalisation of Licensing Policy for Surplus Capacity***

*38. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to further liberalise the licensing policy to enable industrialists to utilise their surplus capacity ; and

(b) if so, an outline of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

(a) and (b) In order to make better use of the capital and foreign exchange already

invested in the installation of industrial capacity in the country, to accelerate the present slow rate of growth in the organised sector of industry and to increase the availability of consumer goods, Government have decided that in respect of 54 specified industries, industrial undertakings which were licensed/registered on single or double shift basis will be allowed to increase their production on the basis of maximum utilisation of such capacity and in other cases *i e.* where the industrial undertakings have been issued licences without indication of number of shifts, they would be permitted to expand their production upto 100% over and above their licensed/registered capacity provided certain conditions are satisfied. The Larger Industrial Houses and foreign companies are not ordinarily eligible for these concessions However, their cases for fuller utilisation of installed capacity will be considered and recommendations made by a specially constituted 'Task Force' in the Ministry of Industrial Development.

**Shifting of Lambretta Scooters Plant from Italy to India**

*39. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the makers of Lambretta Scooters, Innocenti of Italy have agreed to shift their entire plant and machinery to India and start production of scooters in this country under a joint sector project ; and

(b) if so, the terms of the agreement and the location of the plant ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY) : (a) M/s Innocenti of Italy have offered to sell their entire plant and machinery for the manufacture of Lambretta Scooters on "as is where is" basis and subscribe to the equity of a joint sector company proposed to be set up in India for this purpose with majority Government participation.

(b) The plant is proposed to be located at Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh State.

The terms of the agreement with M/s. Innocenti are in the final stage of negotiation.

**Applications for Setting up of Industrial Units in Madhya Pradesh**

*40. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether fifteen applications from entrepreneurs to set up industrial units in Madhya Pradesh involving a capital outlay of more than Rs. 13.70 crores were forwarded to the Central Government by the State Board of Industries and Mine Resources during the month of December, 1971 ; and

(b) if so, the descision of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY) : (a) No, Sir. No such applications have been received from the State Board of Industries and Mine Resources during the month of December, 1971.

(b) Does not arise.

**Ten Page Restriction on Newspapers**

191. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the ten-page restriction imposed on newspapers, the news contents in newspapers have gone down ;

(b) whether any ratio between news and advertisements has been prescribed and whether this is being followed ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to safeguard the interest of the readers and to ensure better coverage in the ten-page newspapers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) When the 10 page restriction was imposed, newspapers which were publishing more than 10 pages, reduced the the number of pages but not uniformly. The actual reduction has varied from newspaper to newspaper. Likewise in respect of news content also different newspapers in this category have performed differently. While some have increased, others have decreased the proportion of news. However, on the whole, the variation in the proportion

of space devoted to news has not been significant.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No proposal is at present under consideration. Government are confident that to attract readers the newspapers will, in their own interest, ensure better coverage of news in the 10-page newspapers.

**Judicial Enquiry into 'Killer Liquor' Racket in Delhi**

192. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the findings of the judicial inquiry into the death of nearly 100 persons in the capital by drinking poisoned country liquor have been completed ;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations of the Inquiry Committee with regard to the lapses of the police in checking the crime ; and

(c) whether pursuant to the findings of the inquiry any action has been taken against police officials for over looking the prevalence of bootlegging in the capital and the steps proposed to prevent commission of such crime in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The report of the Commission of Inquiry set up in this behalf has been received by the Delhi Administration on the 13th March, 1972. The Commission has given its findings on the acts of commission and omission on the part of the Excise and Police authorities. The lapses regarding police refer to effective steps not having been taken to see that the subordinates patrol their areas to the indifference to the crime under the Excise Law by the lower levels and generally their considering prevention and investigation of crime under the Excise Law as secondary duty. They did not pay adequate attention to the complaints made by the public against the contravention of Excise Law. The report which is an exhaustive one is under examination of the Administration.

**Development of Bakward Areas of Rajasthan**

193. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have launched specific assistance schemes for industrial development of the backward areas of Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the outlines of the projects for which central assistances is being extended and the places where the industries are being located ; and

(c) the employment potential of these industries when they go into production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Government have selected certain districts for grant of concessional finance from the financial institutions for starting industries to be located in these districts. The districts from Rajasthan selected for this purpose are Alwar, Banswara, Barmer, Bhilwara, Churu, Dungarpur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Sikar, Sirohi, Tonk and Udaipur. In addition, the two districts of Alwar and Jodhpur areas have been selected for the grant of a Central Subsidy amounting to 10% of the fixed capital investment in respect of new units, or substantial expansion of existing units upto an investment not exceeding Rs. 50 lakhs. A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1423/72]. Further the Industrial Development Bank of India in collaboration with financial institutions like the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, Agricultural Refinance Corporation of India, has undertaken an industrial survey of Rajasthan and have submitted a report to the State Government The actual setting up of industries in these districts/areas would mainly depend upon the initiative of the entrepreneurs and the State agencies engaged in promotion of industries.

**Infiltration of Pakistan Collaborators into West Bengal**

194. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :

SHRI N. K SANGHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of Pakistani collaborators have infiltrated into Calcutta, Jalpaiguri and other border areas of West Bengal and are being shielded from being arrested by their sympathisers ;

(b) whether Government notification was issued requesting the public to co-operate with the Government by tracing and handing over such collaborators ; and

(c) if so, what has been the outcome of the appeal and the number of collaborators who have been arrested so far, the number of persons who have been arrested for helping the collaborators to remain in hiding and the steps Government propose to take with regard to the collaborators and their abetters ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (c) Facts are being ascertained from the State Governments.

**Central Assistance to Kerala for Better Amenities to Police**

195. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kerala Goverment have asked for more Central assistance to equip the Kerala police with better trarsport and communication facilities to create more amenities to police personnel ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is primarily for the State Governments to provide the requisite transport, communication and other facilities to their Police ; but the Central Government, as a token of their keenness to help the States in modernising their police forces and improving their efficiency and performance, have given so far a sum of Rs. 196 91 lakhs to the State Government towards the construction of quarters for non-gazetted Police personnel, since 1956, when the Scheme of financial assistance to the State Governments for police housing was introduced. Further a sum of Rs. 28 75 lakhs has been given as loan-cum-grant-in-aid to the State during the past three years for purchasing vehicles, wireless equipment and other items under the Modernisation of Police Forces Scheme. The State Government's requirements will be kept in mind while allocating funds under the two Schemes in 1972-73.

**Report of the Committee appointed by A.E.C. to Survey the Coastal Region of Kerala**

196. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the report of the Committee appointed by the Atomic Energy Commission to survey the coastal region of Kerala ; and

(b) if so, the main findings of the Committee ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Analysis of the demographic data indicated no statistically significant differences in fertility index, sex ration among offsprings, infant mortality rate, pregnancy terminations, multiple births or gross abnormalities in population groups receiving different levels of radiation exposure, as compared to those receiving normal background radiation.

On the basis of available data, there is no evidence to indicate that the higher radiation in this area is detrimental to the health of the people, including the infants. However, in order to determine any differences which are statistically significant, extensive studies to include additional parameters will be undertaken.

**Telephone connections in Palamau District, Bihar**

197. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Telephone connections in Palamau District of Bihar ;

(b) the number of applications for telephone connections pending with Government as on 1st November, 1971 ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) 328 as on 31-12-1971.

(b) 28 as on 1-11-1971.

(c) Action is being taken to provide the connections and a major portion of the waiting list is likely to be wiped out by the 31st March, 1972.

**Daltonganj-Patna Telephone Line**

198. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn towards the press report which appeared in Hindi Weekly of Bihar namely *Saptahik Haldhar* dated 21st October, 1971 which complains of the Telephone line from Daltonganj to Patna (Bihar) and from Daltonganj to Ranchi ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the telephone lines of Daltonganj ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Line from Daltonganj to Ranchi is not working satisfactorily due to frequent copper wire thefts in the area. Line from Daltonganj to Patna has become unworkable due to thefts and is now continuously interrupted.

(b) Action is being taken to replace copper wire by ACSR shortly.

**Supply of Power Equipment to India by Britain and Sweden**

199. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Britain and Sweden have agreed to supply power equipment to India ; and

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Barring the Jurisdiction of Supreme Court in Fixing the Prices of Cars and other Commodities**

200. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether Government are contemplating to bring forward a legislation or a constitutional amendment with a view to barring the Supreme Court's jurisdiction in the matter of price fixation of cars and other commodities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : The matter is under examination and active consideration of the Government.

**Setting up of Thermal Nuclear Power Station in Gujarat**

201. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Thermal Nuclear Power Station in Gujarat ; and

(b) if so, the brief outlines thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Government is examining the possibility of setting up atomic power stations in the Northern, Western and Southern Electricity Regions. The Site Selection Committee appointed by the Government to select suitable sites for the purpose is investigating suitable sites in the Western Electricity region. The exact location of future atomic power stations can be decided only after the final report of the Committee is received and considered by the Government.

**Search for Import Substitutes due to Stoppage of External Aid**

202. SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether the Union Government have intensified search for import substitutes to forestall any snag in industrial production because of stoppage of external aid ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): Yes, Sir. Work on import substitution has been intensified as an overall approach towards achieving self-reliance and self-sufficiency.

**नरौरा (उ० प्र०) में एक अणु विद्युत केन्द्र की स्थापना**

203. श्री हरी सिंह : क्या परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नरौरा (उत्तर प्रदेश) में स्थापित किये जाने वाले अणु विद्युत केन्द्र का निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ कर दिया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलेक्ट्रोनिकी मंत्री, गृह मंत्री तथा सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त स्थल चयन समिति ने उत्तरी विद्युत क्षेत्र के संबंध में अपनी अन्तरिम रिपोर्ट पेश कर दी है तथा यह रिपोर्ट सरकार के विचाराधीन है । जब सरकार राष्ट्रीय उद्देश्यों एवं साधनों को ध्यान में रखते हुये इस रिपोर्ट पर विचार कर लेगी तभी इस स्थल का निर्माणकार्य शुरू किया जा सकेगा ।

**Chinese Weapons Found in West Bengal**

204. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chinese weapons were found in West Bengal when the police detained some criminals in 1970 and 1971 ;

(b) if so, how these weapons were available in physical possession ; and

(c) whether our intelligence in border areas was aware of it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : According to the information furnished by Government of West Bengal :—

(a) No Chinese weapon was found in the State during the year 1970.

In 1971, the following Chinese weapons were seized :—

| | |
|---|---|
| (i) Pistols | 2 |
| (ii) Light Machine Guns | 1 |
| (iii) Sub Machine Gun | 1 |

(b) Pistols were found at the time of search of the persons concerned of whom one was a Naxalite, and the other a smuggler. The Light Machine Gun and the Sub-Machine Gun were recovered as unclaimed by the Calcutta Police.

(c) Yes, Sir. Strict vigilance is being maintained in the border areas.

**Issue of Industrial Licences**

205. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of industrial licences—NV, SE, NE, COB and shifting separately—issued industry-wise, State-wise and year-wise from 1969-70 to date ; and the names of persons to whom they were issued ;

(b) the number of new undertaking actually set up industry-wise and State-wise, during the aforesaid period ; and

(c) the total new investment, gross and net, separately, in these new undertakings set up in each State, year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Statements showing the licences of various types issued during the years 1969, 1970 and 1971 are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No;*

LT—1417/72]. Particulars of these licences including names of persons to whom issued are published in the "Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences, Weekly Indian Trade Journal and the Monthly Journal of Industry and Trade, copies of which are sent to the Parliament Library.

It has been observed that in practice the setting up of a new undertaking takes about two to three years after issue of the industrial licence. The parties to whom licences have been issued from 1969 onward are believed to be engaged in the process of setting up their undertakings in most cases. It would, therefore, be somewhat premature to make an inquiry regarding the actual number of undertakings set up or the investment involved in setting them up.

**Availability and Allocation of Newsprint**

206. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total availability of Newsprint during 1965-6 , 1970-71 and 1971-72 ;

(b) the share of domestic production and import in this total during those years ;

(c) the amount of Newsprint allotted to each of the seven monopoly Newspapers, *viz.*, The Hindustan Times, The Indian Express, the Statesman, The Anand Bazar Patrika, The Times of India, The Hindu and The Amrit Bazar Patrika during 1965-66 1970-71 and 1971-72 ; and

(d) amount of Newsprint allotted to small and medium newspapers during the same periods ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b) Availability of newsprint (imported and indigenous) for the three periods is given below :

| | Indigenous M Tonnes | Imported M Tonnes | Total M. Tonnes |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1965-66 | 30,347 | 85,251 | 1,15,598 |
| 1970-71 | 40,000 | 1,40,000 | 1,80 000 |
| 1971-72 | 0,000 | 1,76,400 | 2,06,400 |

(c) and (d). A statement is attached.

*STATEMENT*

| S. No | Name of the paper | Newsprint allocated (in metric tonnes) 1965-66 | 1970-71 | 1971-72 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Hindustan Times, New Delhi | 3,104 01 | 4, 24 67 | 4,990 77 |
| 2. | Statesman, Calcutta. | 3 029 48 | 4,786 86 | 4,953.88 |
| | Statesman, New Delhi | 923.88 | 1,788 60 | 2,0 7 55 |
| 3. | Hindu, Madras | 3,809.88 | 4,394 40 | 4,547.31 |
| | Hindu, Bangalore | — | 6 4 72 | 805 63 |
| | Hindu, Coimbatore | — | 995 13 | 1,129.93 |
| 4. | Indian Express, Madurai | 1,449.92 | 2,550 25 | 2,766 48 |
| | Indian Express, Vijayawada | 9 7.89 | 1,963. 2 | 2,129 59 |
| | Indian Express, Bangalore | | 2,041 83 | 2,215 00 |
| | Indian Express, Madras | 1,190 04 | 1,662.76 | 1,803.84 |
| | Indian Express, New Delhi | 1.782.88 | 2,70 01 | 2,931.34 |
| | Indian Express, Bombay | 1,960.44 | 3,353.29 | 3,486.15 |
| | Indian Express, Ahmedabad | — | 5 8.24 | 682.45 |
| 5. | Ananda Bazar Patrika, Calcutta | 2,869.94 | 5.981 26 | 6,407.59 |
| 6. | Amrita Bazar Patrika, Calcutta | 2,995.70 | 4,139.77 | 4,029.33 |
| 7. | Times of India, Bombay | 4,511.46 | 7,131.77 | 7,380.77 |
| | Times of India, Ahmedabad | — | 1,071.59 | 1,049.72 |
| | Times of India, Delhi. | 1,739.40 | 2,976.41 | 3.194.03 |

*Quantity of Newsprint Allocated to Small and Medium Newspapers*

| Period | Small (M. Tonnes) | Medium (M. Tonnes) |
|---|---|---|
| 1969-60* | Not available | |
| 1970-71 | 22,738.45 | 54,255.39 |
| 1971-72@ | | |

*Break-up of figures for this period is not available since data was not maintained.

@ As the licensing period is not yet over, complete information which will be available only next month ; will be compiled and furnished shortly.

**Reorganisation of Planning Commission**

207. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since implemented the recommendations of the Tandon Panel on reorganisation of the Planning Commission ; and

(b) if so, the action so far taken in pursuance of the said recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). Proposal relating to the reorganisation of the Planning Commission are under examination. The views of the Tandon Panel have been taken into account in the formulation of these proposals by the internal group set up in the Planning Commission for this purpose.

**भारत-पाक युद्ध काल में नजरबन्द भारतीय**

208. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत भारत-पाक युद्ध काल में नजरबन्द किये गये भारतीयों और विदेशियों के प्रांतशः नाम क्या हैं और उनके नजरबन्द किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) उन व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं जो अभी तक नजरबन्द हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : (क) और (ख) उपलब्ध सूचना का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या एल० टी०—1412/72] शेष राज्यों के बारे में जैसे ही सूचना उपलब्ध होगी, सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

**Downward Revision of Fourth Five Year Plan**

209. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fourth Five Year Plan is under revision with a view to reducing the outlays on plan projects ; and

(b) if so, the reasons which necessitated the downward revision of the Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**"बिहार बचाओ सम्मेलन" के संयोजक का बंगला देश के बिहारी मुस्लिमों सम्बन्धी वक्तव्य**

210. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान "बिहार बचाओ सम्मेलन" के संयोजक के इस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि बिहारी मुसलमानों को बंगला देश से भारत बुलाया जाये ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में प्रेस रिपोर्ट देखी हैं।

(ख) ये लोग बंगला देश के नागरिक हैं जहां उस देश की सरकार ने उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए यथासम्भव सब कार्यवाही की है। अतएव वक्तव्य में दिये गये सुझाव से सरकार सहमत नहीं हो सकती।

## ट्रैक्टर कारखानों की स्थापना

211. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश के विभिन्न भागों में ट्रैक्टरों के कारखाने खोले जाने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) प्रस्तावित कारखाने कहां-कहां खोले जाने हैं और प्रत्येक कारखाने का उत्पादन अनुमानतः कितना कितना होगा ; और

(ग) इन कारखानों में उत्पादन कार्य कब से प्रारंभ होने की संभावना है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री घनश्याम ओझा) : (क) से (ग). हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड बंगलौर (भारत सरकार का एक उपक्रम) को अपने पिंजौर (हरियाणा) एकक में उपलब्ध फालतू इंजीनियरी क्षमता का उपयोग करके प्रतिवर्ष 12 000 ट्रैक्टर की क्षमता में जीटर 2011/2511 (20 अश्व शक्ति) कृषि के ट्रैक्टरों का निर्माण करने का लाइसेंस दिया गया है। यह एकक मई, 1971 से जीटर ट्रैक्टरों के आयातित पुर्जे जोड़कर तैयार कर रहा है और आशा है कि वर्ष 1973 के पूर्वार्ध तक उत्पादन शुरू हो जायेगा। देश के किसी अन्य भाग में ऐसा कोई दूसरा कारखाना स्थापित करने का विचार नहीं है।

## कार के मूल्य में वृद्धि

212 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री राज सिंह देव :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने हाल ही में तीन भारतीय कारों के मूल्य बढ़ाये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां तो प्रत्येक प्रकार की कार के मूल्य में कितनी वृद्धि की गई है, और

(ग) पिछले एक वर्ष में प्रत्येक प्रकार की कितनी कारें बिकीं और देश में इस समय कितने व्यक्तियों के नाम प्रतीक्षा-सूची में हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री घनश्याम ओझा) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) अम्बेसडर 127 रु०
फिएट 259 रु०
स्टेन्डड हेरल्ड 459 रु०

(ग) 1971 में बेची गई प्रत्येक प्रकार की कार की संख्या निम्न प्रकार है :

| | |
|---|---|
| अम्बेसडर | 24,741 |
| फिएट | 12,773 |
| स्टेंडड हेरल्ड | 705 |

30-11-71 को बुकिंग्रों के पास तीन प्रकार की कारों के आर्डर जो अनिर्णीत पड़े हुए हैं, उनकी संख्या निम्नलिखित है :

अम्बेसडर=37,955 फिएट=49,211, स्टैंडर्ड हेरल्ड=नगण्य

## पाकिस्तानी रजाकारों और अल-बदर के स्वयंसेवकों की पहिचान और अन्य स्थानों में चुम्पैठ

213. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
डा० रानेन सेन :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बंगला देश में पाकिस्तानी सेनाओं के आत्मसमर्पण के पश्चात्, पाकिस्तानी

रजाकारों और अल-बदर के स्वयंसेवकों ने पश्चिम बंगाल और अन्य राज्यों में घुसपैठ की और उनमें से बहुत से लोग बन्दी भी बना लिये गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे घुसपैठियों की संख्या कितनी है और पश्चिम बंगाल तथा अन्य स्थानों में अब तक बंदी बनाये जाने वालों की पृथक्-पृथक् संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ग) सरकार ने सभी घुसपैठियों को बंदी बनाने और भविष्य में इस प्रकार की घुसपैठ रोकने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

**गृह मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन)** : (क) और (ख). पश्चिम बंगाल, मेघालय, असम तथा त्रिपुरा में गिरफ्तार किये गये रजाकारों तथा अल-बदर के स्वयंसेवकों की संख्या संबंधित राज्य सरकारों से मालूम की जा रही है।

(ग) सीमा पर पूरी सतर्कता बरती जा रही है।

**Recommendations made by Planning Commission to increase Production**

214. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission has recently reviewed all sectors of industry and made some recommendations to remove all defects and bottlenecks in the way of growth and increase in production ; and

(b) if so, the results of the review and the main recommendations made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). A review of the growth of industrial production was recently made by the Planning Commission in connection with the Mid-term Appraisal of he Fourth Plan. The results of this review including the recommendations are contained in 'The Fourth Plan Mid-term Appraisal', which has already been placed on the Table of the House. A detailed review in respect of some of the selected industries is underway.

**Influence of Foreign Money on Policy of Newspapers**

215 SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have studied the influence of foreign money on the policy of our newspapers ; and

(b) if so, the conclusions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). On a careful study on the reports of the Intelligence Bureau in regard to the role of foreign money, tentative legislative proposals have already been formulated for imposing suitable restrictions on the receipt of funds from foreign organisations, agencies or individuals, other than in the course of ordinary and *bona fide* business transactions. A note containing these tentative proposals has been circulated to the leaders of opposition parties, and replies only from three of them have so far been received.

**Reduction in Central Assistance to States**

216. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central assistance to States for their Plan outlays for the next year is to be reduced ; and

(b) if so, the extent of reduction as compared to the previous year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As against an amount of Rs 733.21 crores for the year 1971-72 the allocation of Central assistance for the year 1972-73 is Rs. 718 66 crores. These amounts include amounts of Central assistance allocated to Meghalaya and also to Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura which were Union Territories at the beginning of the Fourth Five Year Plan and have become States during the year 1971-72.

**Green Bill Exchange Racket Unearthed in Delhi**

217. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any green bill exchange

racket was unearthed in the capital on 15th February, 1972 ;

(b) if so, the number of arrests so far made in that connection ; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

**Report of Netaji Enquiry Commission**

218. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Netaji Enquiry Commission has submitted its report to the Government ;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The tenure of the Commission has been extended upto the 30th June, 1972 and it is expected that the Commission would complete its inquiry and make its report by that date.

**Inquiry into Soor Murder Case of Mana**

219. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an enquiry was conducted by the CBI into the Soor murder case of Mana ; and

(b) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken against the persons involved in the case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Arrests in connection with Smuggling and Distribution of Blue Films in Delhi**

220. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA : SHRI VARKEY GEORGE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons arrested in connection with smuggling and distribution of blue films in Delhi this year and during last year ; and

(b) the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). According to the information received from the Delhi Administration, two persons were arrested last year in Delhi in connection with the sale of blue films and a case registered against them under Section 292, IPC is *snb-justice*. No such arrests have been reported during the current year.

Besides, during 1971 five more persons were arrested while selling obscene film slides. Cases registered against three of them are *sub-judice*, while in one case the police are filing a charge-sheet. One person was discharged by the Court.

**Incident of Inhuman beating of Tribal People of Kashipur village in District Birbhum**

221. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of an incident of brutal torture and inhuman beating by the Police and S R.P./C.R.P. on tribal people of "Kashipur" a small tribal village under Ikambazar P.S. in District Birbhum, West Bengal ;

(b) whether there was an impartial inquiry in the incident and into police SRP/CRP action ; if so, what is the result ; and

(c) what action has been taken for their safe return ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

**Withdrawal of Privy Purses and Privileges of Former Rulers**

222. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state .

(a) the steps taken by the Government to scrap privy purses and the privileges of former rulers enjoyed by them prior to the passing of the 26th Constitution Amendment Bill ;

(b) whether all the privileges have been withdrawn ; and

(c) if so, from which date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). With the commencement of the Constitution (twenty-sixth Amendment) Act, 19 1, on December, 28, 19 1 the privy purse stands abolished and all rights liabilities and obligations in respect of the privy purse are extinguished. The Act also omits article 362 and withdraws recognition of the rulers The Rulers are therefore, no longer entitled to privy purse and privileges Instructions have already issued for the stoppage of the privy purse and for the withdrawal of some of the privileges given by executive orders. Similar instructions in respect of other privileges will issue shortly It is also proposed to introduce legislation to amend laws for withdrawing privileges given by statute.

**Set-back to Industrial Production in Border Areas of Punjab during Indo-Pak War, 1971**

223. SHRI B. S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether industrial production in border areas, particularly in Punjab, was disrupted during the recent Indo-Pak war due to inadequate transport arrangements ;

(b) if so, the extent of set-back to industry ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The Government of Punjab has reported that due to Indo-Pakistan hostilities, movement of raw materials to industrial units in Punjab and movement of finished goods from Punjab to other States was affected as priority was given to Defence movements. As a result industrial production was affected and about 20,000 workers are also reported to have been temporarily unemployed during the period of conflict. The State Government has rendered financial assistance in the form of loans to the workers temporarily unemployed due to the hostilities.

**Tarapur Atomic Power Plant**

225. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tarapur Atomic Power Station has stopped supplying power completely from the middle of February, 1972 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for early restarting of the power station ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). Of the two units of the Tarapur Atomic Power Station, Unit No. 1 has been shut down for refuelling and maintenance since August 1971. This unit is expected to resume supply of power by April 1972. Unit No II has been in almost continuous operation during this period except for a period between 15th and 25th of February 1972, when some maintenance work was carried out.

**Expansion of Medium and Heavy Industries in Joint Sector**

226. SHRI P. VENKATA SUBBAIAH : SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to expand the joint sector concept so as to extend the medium and even some of the heavier units of industry ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposals ; and

(c) the progress made in this direction so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). Government have accepted the concept of the "Joint Sector", which envisages a greater degree of participation in management, particularly at policy levels, by public financial institutions in the case of major projects involving substantial assistance from these bodies. This decision extend to all units, be they medium or heavy units. The public financial institutions would be able to exercise option for converting loans into equity either wholly or partly, within a specified period of time. The convertibility clause will be written in only future cases and in past cases of default. The deptt. of Banking have set down the operational guidelines in this regard. These broadly provide as follows :

(1) Where the aggregate term loan/ debenture assistance being given to an Industrial concern by the All India longterm financial institutions is Rs. 50 lakhs or more, a convertibility clause will normally be included in the loan assistance or debenture issue agreement. If in a particular case, the institutions feel that this clause should be waived, they could do so after obtaining Government's observations and advice.

(2) Where total loan/debentures assistance being given to an industrial concern is between Rs. 25 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs, the term institutions may use their discretion whether or not to insert a convertibility claue in the loan or debenture agreement.

(3) Where the aggregate term loan/ debenture assistance being given is below Rs. 25 lakhs, the institutions may not stipulate convertibility clause in the agreements unless they wish to do so on their own.

(4) No convertibility clause will be included in cases of term loan assistance in foreign currency in the shape of sub-loans given by Indian term institutions out of foreign currency lines of credit which they hold directly from financial institutions abroad. This exemption will, however, not apply to rupee loans given by the Indian term institutions to enable industrial concerns to purchase foreign exchange from foreign lines of credit received by the Government of India directly.

(5) A commercial bank will not ordinarily grant term loans to an industrial concern exceeding Rs. 25 lakhs without the prior approval of the Reserve Bank of India.

(6) The convertibility principle will not apply to past loans except where the leading institution offers the facility of conversion to a borrower whose default is not of a temporary nature.

(7) Before writing the convertibility clause, care will be taken by the term institutions to see that a reasonable ratio is maintained continuously between long term debt and equity in the capital structure of the assisted concerns.

(8) The assisted concerns will be given by the term lending institutions a clear indication to the terms and conditions of convertibility before the concerns finalise their loan or debenture assistance agreements with the institutions.

**Demand for Autonomy to States**

227. SHRI P. VENKATA-SUBBAIAH :
SHRI R. V. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some States have raised the demand for autonomy ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) the steps taken so far to harmonize the Centre-State relations and the results achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.-C. PANT) : (a) It is known that the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has spoken about more autonomy for States. Government have no information about any such

demand having been made by any other State Governments.

(b) and (c). Questions relating to Centre State relations have been studied in depth by the Administrative Reforms Commission and the Study Team appointed by the Commission. The Administrative Reforms Commission have come to the conclusion that 'the provisions of the Constitution governing Centre-State relations are adequate for the purpose of meeting any situation or resolving any problem that may arise in this field'. The State Governments have been requested to furnish their views on the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission.

**Repair of Tarapur Nuclear Power Station**

228. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Electricity Boards of Maharashtra and Gujarat had requested for the immediate repair of Tarapur Nuclear Power Station to meet power needs for rabi crops ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Requests have been received from both the State Governments for the continued operation of the units of the Tarapur Power Station.

(b) Unit I of the Station which has been shut down for refuelling in August 1971 is expected to resume generation in April 1972. Unit II has been in almost continuous operation during this period except for a period between 15th of February, 1972 when certain essential maintenance was carried out.

**Unemployed Engineers**

229. SHRI N. E. HORO :
SHRI D. K. PANDA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unemployed engineers of various categories in the country at present facing difficulties ; and

(b) whether Government have formulated any scheme to give them employment and, if so, how many of them have got employment under the Government's scheme during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) Precise estimates regarding the total number of unemployed engineers in the country are not known. The only available information in this regard relates to the number of engineers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in the country. At the end of 1971, the number of different categories of engineers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges was as follows :

| | |
|---|---|
| Civil Engineers | 21,792 |
| Mechanical Engineers | 29,456 |
| Electrical Engineers | 20,121 |
| Chemical Engineers | 974 |
| Metallurgical Engineers | 627 |
| Mining Engineers | 345 |
| Others | 742 |
| Total | 74,057 |

These figures include both Degree and Diploma holders in Engineering as well as those with experience only.

(b) Yes, Sir. In May 1968, the Government initiated 14 measures for the creation of additional employment opportunities for engineers. A statement is attached. As a result of the implementation of these measures by various Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments/Union Territories, about 19,000 engineers have been provided employment up to 30th September, 1971.

In addition to these measures, a special provision of Rs. 25 crores was made in the budget for the year 1971-72 for schemes specially designed to suit the educated unemployed including engineers and technicians. Some of these schemes are :

(i) Rural Engineering Surveys,

(ii) Training of Engineers for Self-employment,

(iii) Training of Engineers for operation/maintenance of thermal power stations,

(iv) Indian Oil Corporation Scheme

for offering dealership to unemployed engineers.

(v) Agro-Service Centres in Rural Areas.

(vi) Provision of financial assistance for setting up small scale industries.

(vii) Setting up Design Units for Rural Water Supply.

As these schemes have been initiated only recently, the exact impact of these schemes on employment of engineers would be known only after the schemes have been in progress for some time.

*STATEMENT*

*List of measures approved by Government for the creation of additional employment opportunities for engineers*

(1) State Governments and the Central Ministries may take up preparatory work in connection with projects to include in the Fourth and subsequent plans to the extent resources are available or can be provided. It may be decided and made known that only fully investigated projects will be included in the Fourth Plan.

(2) The preparation of technical reports for selected completed major projects may be taken up under the supervision of senior engineers.

(3) The training in industry programme of the Ministry of Education may be expanded as soon as may be possible to cover 5,000 trainees per annum. The suggestion of the Ministry of Labour and Employment that the Apprentices Act may be modified to cover engineering graduates and diploma holders may also be examined further in consultation with the Ministry of Education.

(4) Arrangements may be made for the training of 1,500 graduates and diploma holders for the operation and maintenance of thermal stations

(5) Vacant posts may be filled rapidly, recruitment procedure and prescribed qualifications being modified wherever possible. The general ban on the filling of vacant technical posts may be lifted.

(6) An early decision may be taken on the introduction of a short service technical commission for the Army Technical Corps.

(7) The development of Indian Consultancy Organisations may be encouraged. Wherever possible and desirable, and having due regard to the present capacity and competence of existing consultancy organisations, certificates of technical soundness and feasibility from an Indian Consultancy Organisation or a Government organisations with the necessary expertise may be insisted upon in the case of major plan projects, foreign collaboration projects and projects for which financial assistance is sought from financial organisations set up by the Government.

(8) A special scheme may be drawn up for financial assistance to engineers for the setting up of small scale industries The existing State Bank Scheme may be re-examined in the light of the response so far evoked.

(9) The contractual provision requiring approved contractors to employ qualified engineers may be enforced.

(10) Engineers may be encouraged to set up cooperatives for undertaking construction work or for setting up repairs and servicing facilities for agricultural machinery in rural areas.

(11) Avenues may be explored for the employment of engineers in marketing, sales and management posts in public undertakings.

(12) A multi-speciality approach may be adopted to scientific research and development.

(13) Special efforts may be made through our Missions abroad to send out technical experts to friendly developing countries to assist in their development programmes.

(14) The suggestion of the Ministry of Labour and Employment that

factories employing more than a particular number of workers and using power be obliged to employ a qualified engineer may be examined further in consultation with the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs.

**Production of Bengali Films**

230. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of Bengali films has gone down in recent years due to neglect by Government ; and

(b) if so, steps taken by the Government to revitalise the industry in the State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). There has been no significant change in the number of films certified in each of the years, 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1971, the number being 29, 29, 33 and 30 respectively.

Enquiries made of the State Government indicate that the problems of the Film Industry have been engaging their attention for the last few years. The deterioration of the law and order situation in the Tollygunj area where most of the studios and laboratories are situated, affected the industry, but more recently with the improvement of this situation the prospects have improved.

**Expansion of T.E.L.C.O.**

231. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company has sought Government's permission to expand the production of trucks ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the expansion programme submitted by the Company ; and

(c) the decision taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The firm have applied for grant of industrial licence for expanding their capacity for the manufacture of commercial vehicles from 24,000 to 36,000 nos. per annum. The expansion is proposed to be effected partly in their existing undertaking at Jamshedpur and partly by the establishment of a new factory at Poona.

(c) The expansion proposal of the firm is under examination.

**Smuggling of Arms from Bangla Desh after Liberation**

232. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI ARJUN SETHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some arms have been smuggled out from Bangla Desh and brought to India after her liberation ; and

(b) if so, who are the elements responsible for the act and the steps taken by the concerned State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDH ) : (a) and (b). Instances of smuggling of arms from across the Bangla Desh-West Bengal border into India have come to the notice of Government. Anti-social elements on either side of the border, besides Smugglers, Razakars and members of the Extremist groups are believed to be responsible for such smuggling. Soon after the liberation of Bangla Desh, the border security Out Posts have started functioning in the normal manner and all movement across the border is being channelised through Checkposts. Apart from keeping vigilance on the borders by the Border Security Force, suitable steps have been taken by the State Administrations also to strengthen the Police administration in the border areas. Customs Checkposts have also been re-established with adequate strength to deal with the problem. As a result of these measures, a number of arms have been seized when attempts were made to smuggle them across the border.

**Progress regarding setting up of TV Stations in Bombay and Punjab**

233. SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made to establish TV Stations in Bombay and Punjab ;

(b) when these two T.V. Stations are likely to start functioning; and

(c) whether the recent Indo-Pakistani conflict has affected the setting up schedule of these two T V. Stations and if so, the extent thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHI) : (a) and (b). Work on both stations is in the progress and will be completed in the course of this year. The relay station at Amritsar is expected to be commissioned by the middle of this year and the Bombay station by October, 1972.

(c) No Sir. In fact, high priority has been given to Amritsar station and work on it has been taken up on emergency basis.

**Financial Assistance to Industrial Units affected by Indo-Pak War 1971**

235. SHRI R S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of industrial units have suffered damage and losses during the recent Indo-Pakistan War ;

(b) if so, the extent of loss suffered by them ; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken to provide financial assistance to the affected industries and if so, an outline thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWRR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The Government of Punjab has reported that due to Indo-Pakistan hostilities, movement of raw materials to industrial units in Punjab and movement of finished goods from Punjab to other States was affected. The hostilities affected industrial production ; about 20,000 workers are also reported to have been temporarily unemployed during the period of conflict The State Government has rendered financial assistance in the form of loans to workers temporarily unemployed due to the hostilities.

**Nationalization of Industries**

236. SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn any scheme to nationalise those industries which have taken huge loans from Government and other financial institution ;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ; and

(c) when a financial decision will be taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Delicensing of Industries on recommendation of World Bank**

237. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the list of industries recently delicensed by Government is based on the recommendations of the World Bank ; and

(b) if so, whether a reappraisal of the plant priorities was made before the industries were delicensed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). In certain specified industries, Government have recently permitted fuller utilisation of the installed capacity in terms of a Notification (copy laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1419/72]) issued on the 19th February, 1972. Government have not, however, delicensed any industry as such. The relaxations allowed in the enclosed notification are not based on any recommendations of the World Bank.

**Meeting of Indo-British Technical Collaboration Group**

238. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of Indo-British technical collaboration group will soon take place in Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the matters that are expected to be discussed at the meeting ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). A meeting of the Indo-British

Technological Group was held in New Delhi from 2nd to 4th March, 1972. A copy of the joint communique issued at the conclusion of the meeting is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT - 1420/72].

**Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, 1969-70**

239. SARI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, 1969-70 ; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government to fill up the gap between the reservation of posts and filling up of them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reservations have been provided as a proportion of the vacancies arising from time to time and not in relation to the total strength of any Cadre or service. From 1964 onwards, the full quota of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being filled with the candidates of these communities in IAS and IPS and Class I and II Central Services, recruitment to which is made on the basis of IAS etc. combined competitive examination. Similarly, full quota of reserved vacancies is being filled in the Indian Forest Service from 1968 onwards. However in certain posts particularly in specialist and technical posts, all the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes could not be filled by candidates of these communities because Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes candidates fulfilling even the minimum qualifications and/or experience prescribed for such posts were not forthcoming. The following steps have been taken by the Government for improving the in take of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates against vacancies reserved for them :

(i) The maximum age limits prescribed for direct recruitment to a service/post, are increased by 5 years in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(ii) The criterion for relaxation in standards of suitability in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been redefined in the instructions issued on 25th July, 1970. Under these instrucrions for appointment against reserved vacancies. candidates of these communities could be selected even if they do not fulfil the general standards of suitability as long as they are not found unfit for appointment to such posts.

(iii) Where requisite number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates fulfilling even the relaxed standards are not available to fill the vacancies reserved for them in non technical and quasi-technical class III and IV services/posts filled by direct recruitment otherwise than by written examination, the best among the available Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates who fulfil the minimum educational qualifications prescribed for such a service/post would be selected to the extent of the vacancies reserved for such categories. In order to bring such candidates upto the minimum standard necessary, for the maintenence of efficiency of administration, they would be given in service training.

(iv) The procedure for advertising the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes has been revised with effect from 31st July, 1970. The reserved vacancies in the posts filled by selection would now be advertised calling for applications of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates, as the case may be, against such vacancies in the first instance. Should this advertisement prove infructuous, a second advertisement would be issued calling for applications of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates as well as general candidates. The general candidates, however, would be considered only if Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates are considered unsuitable for appointment against such vacancies.

(v) Instructions have been issued that Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

candidates should be called for interview on a separate day or a separate sitting of the Selection Committee.

(vi) The period of carrying forward of reservations has been increased from 2 to 3 years. At the end of this period, vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes could be utilised for Scheduled Tribes and *vice-versa* thus reducing the chances of lapsing of a reserved vacancy.

**Selection of Dramas for Broadcast over A.I.R. Calcutta**

240. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the manner in which dramas are selected for broadcast by All India Radio, Calcutta and names of the members of the Selection Committee ; and

(b) the number of dramas which have been repeated and number of repetition of each drama since January, 1971 to December, 1971 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) Scripts are approved after scrutiny by Programme Officers. There is no Selection Committee for the purpose.

(b) 174 Dramas were broadcast from the Calcutta Station during 1971, and 10 more relayed on the National programmes. Out of the 174 broadcast from Calcutta, 93 had been broadcast earlier and repeated in 1971. Only one play, namely, Rabindra Nath Tagore's 'Dak Ghar' was broadcast twice during 1971.

**Re-opening of Sone Valley Port Land Cement Factory, Japla**

241. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar have referred to the Central Government the question of re-opening the Sone Valley Port Land Cement Factory, Japla, which has been closed since March, 1971 ;

(b) whether the Company has sought Central Government's approval to increase the price of cement ; and

(c) if so, the increase sought by the company and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The company sought an increase in their ex-works price to off-set their losses on account of high cost of production. This could not however be agreed to, as the Government had decided, as a matter of policy, that there should be an uniform price for the industry as a whole, except in the case of sub-standard units, The company has however, been informed by the Central and State Governments of various other forms of assistance which can be considered to enable them to re-open their factory.

**Assistance to Sone Valley Port Land Cement Company, Japla for Establishment of New Plant**

242. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether large deposits of lime stone are available in the quarry at Baulia (Bihar) for Sone Valley Port Land Cement Company, Japla (Bihar) ;

(b) whether the Company is closed because it is running in loss due to old plant and out-dated machinery ;

(c) whether the Company has applied for necessary assistance in the form of loan and subsidy to establish new plant with modern equipments ; and

(d) if so, the total amount demanded and the step taken by the Government so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Company has sought remission of the sales-tax, electricity duty and royalty payable by it, till the Company is in a position to make profits. The Government of Bihar has informed the Company that it is willing to give a loan to the Company which will be equal to the

amount of sales-tax, electricity duty and royalty payable by the Company.

**Take over the Industrial Units under the Industries (Development and Regularion) Amendment Act, 1971**

243. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of closed mills and other units taken over by Government under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 1971 ;

(b) the action initiated to open these mills ; and

(c) the number of workers employed and their service conditions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Four,

(b) One mill has already started working and efforts are being made to re-start the remaining mills as early as possible.

(c) The total number of workers employed in these four units is 8683. They would normally be entitled to the same service conditions as were applicable to them prior to the take over of the mills.

**Ban on Arms Tralning by Voluntary Organisations**

244. SHRI H. M. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are examining the question of banning arms training by voluntary organisation ;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ; and

(c) whether attention of the Government of India has been drawn to a statement made by Kerala Home Minister, Shri Karunakaran (Published in the *Times of India* dated the 1st February, 1972) in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The Central Government and the State Governments are empowered under rule 72 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971 to prohibit or restrict in any area and exercise, or drill of a military nature.

**Dispute between Planning Commission and Government of West Bengal on Size of Annual Plan**

245. SHRI H. M. PATEL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any dispute between the Planning Commission and the West Bengal Administration as regards the size of the Annual Plan for West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the points of dispute ; and

(c) the action, if any, being taken to satisfy West Bengal in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) to (c). The Annual Plan of the State for 1972-73 has been fixed at Rs. 73·52 crores. There is no dispute in this regard. The State Government is keen to have an additional outlay of approximately Rs. 18 crores, but it has not been found possible to accommodate this within the resources available.

**Manufacture af Beverage Limca source of getting Import Contents**

246. SHRI D. P. JADEJA :
SHRI VEKARIA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6776 on the 3rd August, 1971 regarding the manufacture of Beverage Limca and state the source from where the manufacturers of Limca are getting the import content for their product in the absence of any licence ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): The non-indigenous content in Limca is very small. This, it is reported, is being obtained from the open market, *i.e.* from some of the firms who normally have entitlement to import such raw materials as lemon oil, vitamin 'C' and citric acid.

**Backward Districts in Gujarat**

247. SHRI D. P. JADEJA :
SHRI VEKARIA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the names of Districts in

Gujarat which have been declared as backward areas by the Working Group set up by the Planning Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : A Working Group headed by Shri B. D. Panda, the then Secretary, Planning Commission, was set up for recommending the objective criteria to be followed in identifying backward regions which would qualify for special treatment by way of incentives for industries to be set up in such regions. In accordance with the criteria recommended by this Working Group, the following districts of Gujarat have been declared as backward areas :

1. Panchmahals
2. Kutch
3. Amreli
4. Broach
5. Sabarkantha
6 Banaskantha
7. Bhavnagar
8 Mehsana
9. Surendranagar
10. Junagarh

**Allocation of Funds to Gujarat During Fourth Plan**

248. SHRI D P. JADEJA :
SHRI VEKARIA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for the Gujarat State under the Fourth Five-Year Plan ;

(b) whether Government propose to enlarge the Fourth Five-Year Plan for the Gujarat State ; and

(c) if so, the particular field in which allocations are proposed to be increased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) Rs. 455 crores.

(b) and (c). The Fourth Plan outlay is likely to be increased by Rs. 45 crores on account of expected increase in the State's own resources. The sectoral distribution of this additional outlay has yet to be worked out in consultation with the State Government.

**Issue of Latters of Intent for setting up of Large Scale Projects in Gujarat**

249. SHRI D P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued Letters of Intent for setting up new large scale projects in Gujarat during the last 6 months ; and

(b) if so, the names of the projects ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The industrial Licences and Latters of Intent [under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951] are issued for large scale projects only Such Licences and Letters of Intent are not required for setting up industries in the small scale sector. A statement showing the number of letters of intent (type-wise) issued under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, relating to locations in Gujarat State during the period from 1-9-71 to 29-9-1972 is enclosed.

(b) the details of all the licences/letters of intent issued, showing also the industry to which they relate, are regularly published in the Weekly "Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences", the weekly "Indian Trade Journal" and the monthly "Journal of Industry and Trade." Copies of these publications are supplied to the Parliament Library.

*Statement*

| N.U. | S.E | N.A. | N.A /S E. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 51 |

**केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड की सिफारिशें न मानना**

250. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने फिल्मों में हिंसा, यौन और भद्देपन के दृश्य दिखाने की बढ़ती हुई प्रवृत्ति को रोकने के लिये क्या कदम उठाए हैं ;

(ख) ऐसे कौन-कौन से उदाहरण हैं जिनमें गत तीन वर्षों में केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड की सिफारिशें न मानी गई हों ; और

(ग) क्या तत्सम्बंधी विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाएगा ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह)** : (क) अच्छी रुचि को ठेस पहुँचाने वाली फिल्मों को अस्वीकृत करने का उत्तरदायित्व केंद्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड का है। कभी-कभी सरकार भी केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड के कहने पर या उसे प्राप्त शिकायतों के आधार पर सीधे ही फिल्मों को यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए देखती है कि इस प्रकार की फिल्मे बिना उपयुक्त संशोधन के प्रदर्शित न हों।

(ख) केंद्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 के अन्तर्गत सेंसर संबधी मामलों पर निर्णय लेने मे सक्षम है। बोर्ड सरकार की सिफारिशे नही करता।

(ग) प्रश्न नही उठता।

**युवकों के लिए आकाशवाणी प्रसारण**

251. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आकाशवाणी से गैरविद्यार्थी युवा वर्ग के ज्ञानवर्द्धन एव उनका मनोबल बनाए रखने के लिये कार्यक्रम प्रसारित किये जाते है , और

(ख) यदि नही, तो क्या भविष्य मे ऐसे कार्यक्रम प्रसारित करने की सरकार की कोई योजना है ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्रीमती नंदिनी सत्पथी)** : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**सरकारी विभागों में अनियमित नियुक्तियां**

252 **श्री रामरतन शर्मा** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संघ लोक सेवा आयोग ने अपने 1970-71 के प्रतिवेदन में इस पर चिंता व्यक्त की है कि सरकारी विभागों मे अनियमित नियुक्तिया लगातार जारी है ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस सम्बध मे वास्तविक स्थिति क्या है तथा इस मामले मे क्या उपचारात्मक कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

**गृह मंत्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा)** : (क) अपनी 21वी वार्षिक रिपोर्ट के पैरा 29 मे, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग ने इस ओर संकेत किया था कि सरकार द्वारा अनुदेश जारी करने के बावजूद भी, ऐसे मामले होते रहे हैं जिनमें आयोग का परामर्श लेने में असाधारण रूप से देर की गई और ऐसे मामले भी है जहां नियुक्तिया शुरू से ही अनियमित रूप से की गई थी।

(ख) विभिन्न पदो पर अनियमित रूप से हुई उन नियुक्तियो की सूची जो संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को उनके बारे मे विवरण ठीक समय के अन्दर नहीं दिये जाने के कारण हुई थी, उन्हे संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की वर्ष 1970-71 की 21वी रिपोर्ट के परिशिष्ट-XVIII मे दिया गया है। आयोग ने उस रिपोर्ट के पैराग्राफ 29 मे वर्ष 1970-71 के दौरान नियुक्तियों में अनियमितताओं के कुछ मामले भी दिखाये हैं। अनियमित नियुक्तियों के मामले सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों/विभागों के ध्यान में लाये जाते है कि वे इस बात की जांच करे कि ऐसी नियुक्तियां किन परिस्थितियों में की गई हैं, जिससे उसके लिए उत्तरदायित्व निश्चित किया जा सके तथा जहां आवश्यक हो उपचारात्मक कदम उठाये जा सकें।

**अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह में प्रति-व्यक्ति आय**

253. **श्री राम रतन शर्मा** : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह में प्रतिव्यक्ति आय कितनी है : और

(ख) यहां आय के साधन क्या हैं, तथा इन द्वीपो की आर्थिक उन्नति के लिये क्या पग उठाए जा रहे हैं और उनके क्या परिणाम निकले है ?

**योजना मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री मोहन धारिया)** : (क) और (ख). अस्थायी मोटे अनुमानो के अनुसार, वर्ष 1969-70 के दौरान अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह में प्रतिव्यक्ति आय 799 रुपये थी।

इन द्वीपो के आर्थिक विकास के लिए अपनाए गये उपायो को दर्शाते हुये एक विवरण सभापटल पर प्रस्तुत है। इन उपायो का क्या प्रतिफल होगा, इसकी जनकारी तभी मिल पायेगी, जबकि ये उपाय पूरी तरह कार्यान्वित हो जायेगे।

**विवरण**

अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह के निवासियों का मुख्य व्यवसाय कृषि और वन है। सरकारी नौकरी भी इन दीपसमूहों के लोगों को काफी मात्रा में रोजगार प्रदान करती है।

अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह के आर्थिक विकास के लिये कई उपाय किये जा रहे हैं। ये निम्न प्रकार है :

(1) **पांच वर्ष और वार्षिक योजनाएं**

पहली पंचवर्षीय योजना से वार्षिक योजना 1968-69 तक अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह के सामाजिक आर्थिक विकास पर लगभग 16 करोड़ रुपये की राशि खर्च की गई।

वर्ष 1968-70 से चौथी योजना कार्यान्वित की जा रही है जिस पर 1969-74 के दौरान 14 करोड़ रुपये व्यय होंगे। योजना के अतर्गत (क) सचार साधन सडक, पत्तन और बंदरगाहें, आदि के लिये बुनियादी सुविधाओं का निर्माण, बिजली इत्यादि की व्यवस्था, और (ख) वन व ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग सहित कृषि विकास पर बल दिया जा रहा है।

(2) द्वीप-समूह मे केंद्रीय क्षेत्र के अतर्गत एक विशेष क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम चलाया जा रहा है, इस पर 1969-74 की पाच वर्षों की अवधि में 4.50 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होंगे। इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत चलाई जाने वाली महत्वपूर्ण स्कीमें वनों को साफ करना और साफ किए गये स्थानो पर खेती करना, रबड़ की बागवानी लगाना और मछली पालन का विकास से सम्बन्धित है।

(3) इस सारे संघ शासित क्षेत्र को औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़ा क्षेत्र घोषित किया गया है और इस प्रकार यह वित्तीय संस्थानों से रियायती वित्त प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी है।

**Telephon Factory at Bangalore**

254. **SHRI ESWARA REDDY :**
**SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI :**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telephone factory in Bangalore is having a very low productive capacity and the quality of its products is very inferior ;

(b) if so, the broad features of its projective capacity and quality of its products and steps taken to rectify the position ; and

(c) whether the factory was constructed with U. S. collaboration ?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA)** : (a) No

(b) The Indian Telephone Industries Limited manufacture various types of telecommunication equipment, including telephone instruments, telephone exchange equipment of Strowger and Crossbar types.

transmission equipment and electronic measuring instruments. The Company have generally achieved the rated capacity in so far as the Strowger production goes and the quality produced is fairly good. It has developed some amount of export market.

There was, however, a short-fall in respect of the manufacture of Crossbar equipment. The difficulties causing the short-fall have since been located and are in the process of being removed in consultation with the collaborators N/S Bell Telephone Manufacturing Company, who have also supplied some more machines at their cost and made available the services of their technical experts The production of the Crossbar equipment has since picked up and the targeted capacity is likely to be achieved by the end of this financial year.

(c) The Crossbar division of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited was started with the collaboration of the International Standard Electric Corporation of New York, who provided the patents and licences, ond the Bell Telephone Manufacturing Company of Belgium, who provided the know-how.

**भारत-पाक युद्ध में मारे गये घायल हुए सीमा सुरक्षा बल के अधिकारी और जवान**

255. **श्री हरी सिंह** : क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि हाल ही के भारत-पाक युद्ध में सीमा सुरक्षा बल के कितने अधिकारी और जवान मारे गये तथा घायल हुये ?

**गृह मन्त्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री रामनिवास मिर्धा)** : हाल के भारत-पाक युद्ध में सीमा सुरक्षा बल के 75 अधिकारी व जवान मारे गये और बल के 275 अधिकारी व जवान घायल हुए।

**अलीगढ़ में टेलीविजन स्टेशन**

256. **श्री हरी सिंह** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश स्थित अलीगढ़ में एक टेलीविजन स्टेशन स्थापित करने की किसी योजना पर सरकार विचार कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना के संबंध में अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक कर लिया जायेगा ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती नन्दिनी सत्पथी)** : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**सीमा सुरक्षा बल का पुनर्गठन**

257. **श्री हरी सिंह :**
**डा० सकटा प्रसाद :**

क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सीमा सुरक्षा बल का नये ढंग से पुनर्गठन करने के लिए सरकार ने इस बीच कोई निर्णय किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या है ; और उसका अंतिम रूप कब तक घोषित कर दिया जायेगा ?

**गृह मन्त्रालय मे राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त)** : (क) सीमा सुरक्षा बल के कार्य तथा संरचना का निरन्तर पुनरीक्षण किया जाता है और समय-समय पर यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आवश्यक परिवर्तन किये जाते है कि देश की अखण्डता को किसी खतरे का सामना करने के लिए उसमें समर्थता एवं तत्परता बनी रहे।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**हाल ही के भारत-पाकिस्तान युद्ध में मारे गये मान्यता-प्राप्त पत्र**

258. **श्री हरी सिंह** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हाल ही के भारत पाकिस्तान युद्ध में कितने मान्यता-प्राप्त पत्रकार मारे गये ; और

(ख) उन समाचारपत्रों अथवा समाचार एजेन्सियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनसे वे सम्बन्धित थे ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह)** : (क) तथा (ख). हाल ही के भारत-पाक युद्ध के दौरान, भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रत्यायित कोई पत्रकार नहीं मारा गया ।

**Whereabouts of Laldenga**

259. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of whereabouts of Laldenga ; and

(b) whether Government are also aware that some of the Mizo insurgents have crossed over to Burma ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). There are reports that after the loss of the bases in the Chittagong Hill Tracts some Mizo rebels, led by Laldenga, have entered the Burmese territory in a bid to establish new hideouts. The Indian Security forces are vigilant.

**Grant of Additional Foreign Exchange to Industries for Stepping up Output**

260. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to grant additional foreign exchange to certain industries to enable them to import equipment required to step up their output under the liberal licensing policy ; and

(b) whether Government propose to allow them to step up out-put by using existing idle capacity or by installing indigenous machinery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). The reference is apparently to the liberalisation recently allowed by the Government whereby undertakings engaged in certain specified industries have been permitted to make fuller utilisation of their installed capacity. While under the liberalised policy Government would not allow any import of equipment, they would be prepared to consider installation of minor balancing equipment procured indigenously.

**Licensing Policy in respect of Wagon and Diesel Engine Industries**

261. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether new licensing policy of Government has solved the problems of idle capacity of industries engaged in manufacturing wagons, diesel engines and the like ;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to help the industries which are suffering due to inadequate supply of raw materials ; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The new licensing policy was announced on 1-1-1972. It is, therefore, premature at this stage to assess the effects of liberalisation on idle capacities in industries.

2. The emergence of idle capacities in the wagon building and diesel engine industries recently is primarily due to lack of demand and not due to any shortage of raw materials as such. Broadly, the diesel engine industry has been affected by reduced allocation of funds by the State Governments to Agro-Industries Corporations which have been making bulk purchases of such pumps. Further, the preferential treatement given by some States for the products manufactured within the States ; expansion of rural electrification schemes and generally favourable monsoon have led to idle capacities.

3. Increase in the exports of diesel engines, on the other hand, has not been proportionate to the decrease in internal demand. Fall in production of Railway wagons has been mainly due to a vertual stagnation of investment expenditure by the Railways. The export of railway wagons has also not increased substantially to make up for the fall in domestic demand.

4. There is a general shortage of certain industrial raw materials like steel (including

stainless steel), Soda Ash, Caustic Soda etc, This has affected the industrial production throughout the country. For some of the industrial raw materials there is also world-wide shortage involving long delivery. Consequently, there is a general under-utilisation of capacities in industries based on raw materials which are currently in short supply.

5. Various steps have been taken to increase the availability of raw materials. Government have liberalised the import policy to meet the present situation. According to the liberalised import policy :—

(1) Import licences for raw materials to units under on-priority industries in large and small scale sector is to be issued on annual basis. Even in the case of priorty industries, applications for raw material import exceeding 6 months is to be entertained in respect of items having world wide shortage.

(2) Priority industries, whether in large or small sector, can claim import licences for spare parts on repeat basis automatically without routing their application through the sponsoring authorities.

(3) Small industries will get an additional allocation to the extent of 50% in respect of non-ferrous metal over and above their previous entitlements.

(4) Special assistance will be given to engineering units which had to close down for want of raw materials.

(5) S. T. C. and M. M. T. C. may apply for bulk import of certain raw materials for sale to Actual Users and Registered Exporters. They are excepted to work in close cooperation with trade and industry to ensure that adequate raw materials are made available to them off the shelf.

(6) Industries with longer delivery period for supply of raw materials can apply for covering their import requirements over a period longer than 6 months.

(7) There is a provision in the import policy for review of the entitlements of Actual Users.

(8) A Standing Body known as Inter-Departmental Committee on Imports has been constituted to review the position periodically and to take remedial action in case of difficulties.

6. For facilitating imports of steel for steel forging industry imports were permitted up to 50% of total consumption in 1970-71. The total value of import licences granted to small units increased from Rs. 36.72 crores in 1968-69 to Rs. 6.57 in 1969-70. The figures for 1970-71 is a little over Rs. 83 crores.

**Import Substitution Schemes**

262. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the implementation of the import substitution schemes ; and

(b) whether Government have received from the Scientists any report indentifying the areas in which such schemes can be pursued with vigour for better use of available indigenous know-how ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

*Statement*

(a) Import substitution is a continuing process and has been pursued in a variety of ways including substitution of imported materials, components etc. through increased production and reduction in the consumption of imported raw materials and components per unit of production through acceleration of phased manufacturing programmes.

112 industries have been selected for detailed study, involving increases in production from year to year, without which imports would have been correspondingly larger. The study for 1970 has revealed that production in the selected 112 industries increased from Rs. 2,515.8 crores in 1969 to Rs. 2,875.3 crores *i.e.* by 14.3%. Of this, the real increase in production is only 8.0%, the balance is accounted for by the increase in prices. The estimated saving in foreign exchange due to increased production, after adjusting the foreign exchange involved in production and the difference between the

C. I. F. value of the imported goods and value of indigenous production, comes to Rs. 162.4 crores. These 112 industries include all the important engineering and chemical industries accounting for nearly 80% of the value of production of the industries reported to DGTD.

Besides, raw materials and finished products of large value imports, say, exceeding Rs. One crore per annum, have been identified with a view to making efforts for their indigenous production. 76 such items have been identified.

Industrial "gaps" have been identified, and a list of 123 industries, where additional capacity was considered essential for gearing up the economy, was published in May, 1970. This list was subjected to a more recent scrutiny ro pinpoint industrial fields in which interest has been of the desired level. Specific Public Notices have been issued inviting applications in such fields including machinery for the manufacture of synthetic detergents, soda ash and glass bottles and printing machinery. The other industries are : calcined petroleum coke, spherical roller bearings for axle boxes, graphite electrodes, industrial gases, cold form precision oil machinery for industrial uses, sophisticated valves required for petrochemicals and other industries.

Concrete measures have been taken by the D G T.D. for increasing production of the items presently imported either wholly or partially for items like Fertilizers, Agricultural tractors and pumps, Bicycle industry, Ball and Roller Bearings, Industrial Roller Chains, Typewriter, Bearings, Axle box bearings, Electrodes, Switch gears, Cork, Polyester Chips. DMT, Caprolactam, Nylon Tyre Cord, Zinc Oxide, Titanium dioxide, Synthetic Detergent, B-Nayhthol, Di-Methyl Aniline.

Besides the above, 28 products were produced for the first time in the country during 1970. These include wagon drills, stacker/reclaimer/shiploader, aluminium metallic caps, power harrows, metallic pumps, automatic bottle washers and fillers.

During 1971, the items produced for the first time include oxygen plants, several new ranges of dyes, heavy duty industrial chains, power thyristors, new ranges of electronic instruments and devices and tools, new food products, hydraulic pumps and valves, several new important drugs, blood transfusion equipment and special refractories.

(b) The CSIR/NRDC are continuously keeping the various agencies of the Government informed in respect of the identification of the areas in which import subsitution schemes can be pursued vigorously for the better utilization of available indigenous know-how.

**Calcutta T.V. Station**

263. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the proposed Calcutta T.V. Station is expected to go into operation ;

(b) the estimated expenditure to be incurred on the station and the expenditure so far incurred ; and

(c) the area expected to be covered by the T.V. Station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) March, 1974.

(b) The total estimated expenditure on the project is Rs. 190 59 lakhs and the expenditure incurred so far is about Rs. 25,000/-.

(c) The Station is expected to cover an area of 80 kilometres radius around Calcutta.

**Setting up of Scooter Plant in Public Sector**

264. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT pe pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided to set up a scooter manufacturing unit in the public sector ;

(b) the proposed location of the unit and name of the collaborating country in this project ;

(c) when the construction work in the factory would start and when the first scooter is likely to come out of the factory;

(d) the terms of agreement with the collaborating country ; and

(e) the production capacity of the proposed factory and how it would compare in price and quality with other scooters available in the market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) It has been decided to take up the manufacture of Lambretta scooters in a unit in the Joint Sector in which the Government of India will hold 51% shares.

(b) The unit will be located at Lucknow in U.P. The entire manufacturing facilities of M/s. Innocenti, Milano, Italy for the manufacture of Lambretta two wheeled scooters along with drawings, designs, blue prints, etc are proposed to be purchased for the purpose.

(c) It is expected that the construction of the factory will start within 6 months of the signing of the agreement with the Italian firm and production of scooters will commence after about 1½ years thereafter.

(d) The terms of agreement with the Italian firm are in the final stage of negotiations.

(e) The unit will have a capacity of 1,80,000 scooters per annum. It will produce the latest models of Lambretta scooters which the Italian firm had been producting till they stopped production last year. As such they will compare favourably in quality with the scooters at present manufactured in the country. The price of the scooter to be manufactured in the joint sector is also expected to be relatively lower than the prices of the existing models of scooters under production in the country.

**Proposal for expansion of Range of Radio Station, Jaipur**

266. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to expand the range and power of Radio Station, Jaipur (Rajasthan) ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Indo-Ceylon Joint Industrial ventures**

267. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether experts from India are conducting feasibility studies in Ceylon on the proposed joint industrial ventures to be undertaken by the two countries ;

(b) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be completed ; and

(c) the fields for the joint ventures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) to (c). During the course of bilaterial talks between India and Ceylon held in September and November, 1971, the following fields of industries were indetified for investigation and follow-up action with a view to promote industrial collaboration between the two countries :—

(i) Graphite based industry.

(it) Rubber goods, including tyres and tubes.

(iii) Mica industry.

(iv) Glass (glass sheet and opthalmic glass) to be based on silica sand available in large quantities in Ceylon.

(v) Refractories.

(vi) Spares-electrical and auto spares for buses and chasis.

Consultants from India have already completed studies in regard to these industries and feasibility reports on items (i) to (iii) are expected by the end of March, 1972 and those on items (iv) to (v) by middle of May, 1972. It has been agreed that for the present it is not necessary to take up any feasibility study in regard to item No. (vi).

**Opening of a Post Office in District Satna, Madhya Pradesh**

260. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Posts and Telegraphs Department have received any request for opening of a Post Office in District Satna of Madhya Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) 16 proposals have been received.

(b) These proposals are under examination by the P.M.G Bhopal and the same will be decided in the light of the prescribed standards.

**Change in Allocation of Newsprint Quota to Newspapers**

269. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any changes in the allocation of newsprint quota to the newspapers recently ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA). (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Import Policy for newsprint for the year 1971-72 was amended on 1st January 1972. By this amendment, allocation of newsprint to daily newspapers for the period January-March 1972 has been made subject to a maximum of 10 pages. In the case of newspapers for which the allocation already made was in excess of the revised allocation, the excess quantity is treated as advance and is to be adjusted against their qnota for the period 1972-73.

**Pending Applications for setting up of Industries in Bihar**

270. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of applications for licences to establish industries in Bihar have been pending with Government for long ;

(b) if so, the number of applications pending at present and the period for which they have been pending ;

(c) the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the time by which they will be disposed of ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, out of the applications received upto 31st December, 1971, for the establishment of new undertakings, 23 applications are still pending. Out of these, 2 relate to 1969, 4 to 1970 and 17 to 1971.

(c) and (d). Consideration of industrial licence applications necessitates fairly detailed examination of various aspects of the proposals and the disposal of particular applications is often delayed due to various factors. In some of these cases, the applications did not provide all the necessary particulars and some additional information had to be obtained. In certain other cases, policy decisions on the industry as a whole had to be arrived at. It is difficult to indicate precisely the time by which the pending applications will be disposed of. However, Government are conscious of the need for expeditious disposal of all licence applications and every effort is being made to ensure that, as far as possible, decisions on licence applications are taken within 3 months of receipt of the applications or the receipt of full information from the applicant parties, whichever is later.

**Finalisation of Annual Plan for 1972-73**

271. SHRI P. M. MEHTA .
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Planning Commission has finalised the annual plans for 1972-73 for all the States ;

(b) if so, the total outlay of the plans ; and

(c) the amount of Central assistance being provided for these Plans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 1601.75 crores.

(c) Rs. 718.66 crores.

**Machinery for Averting Closure of Industrial Undertakings**

272. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a suitable machinery that will be help-

ful in averting threatened closure of industrial undertakings ; and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The matter ts engaging the attention of Government.

**Crossing of Pakistanis into Indian Territory from Sind**

273. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the people living in areas captured by the Indian Army in Sind across Barmer (Rajasthan) had started moving to Indian territory for fear of having to live under the Bhutto regime in case the areas are returned to Pakistan ; and

(b) if so, how many Pakistanis have so far crossed into the India territory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOMF AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Since the out break of hostilities, 38,557 persons have crossed into Indian Territory from areas in Sind now under the occupation of our forces and other parts of Pakistan.

**Administration of Captured Areas of Sind**

274 SHRI P. C. MEHTA :
SHRI P, GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have made any arrangements for administering the captured areas of Sind ; and

(b) if so, the authority managing the Civil Administration there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Government of Rajasthan and Gujarat have, at the request of the Central Government, deputed adequate number of officers to assist the Indian Army in the maintenance of public order in the Pakistani areas under its occupation and to cater to the medical, food and other essential requirements of the people residing there.

**Causes of Delay in Issuing Industrial Licences**

275. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up a Study Group to probe the causes of delay in issuing industrial licences ; and

(b) if so, the main features of its report ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). With a view to pinpointing bottlenecks and shortcomings in the procedures relating to issue and implementation of industrial licences, an officer in the Ministry of Industrial Development was deputed to analyse about 50 representative cases in details and to recommend such procedural modifications as would ensure a specific disposal of licence applications. The report has since been submitted by the officer concerned and it deals mainly with the internal arrangements for speedy disposal of licence applications and strengthening of the machinery dealing with them.

**Public Sector Undertaking's Advertisements to Newspapers**

276. SHRI DASHRATHA DEB :
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued any directives to the Public Sector Undertakings on the selection of newspapers for giving their advertisements ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). No directive has been issued to the Public Sector Undertakings in this respect, but the need to place a suitable proportion of their advertisement with small and medium newspaper

has been brought to their notice by the controlling Ministries.

**Plan to Set up Large Scale Projects in Gujarat**

277 SHRI VEKARIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up large scale projects in Gujarat ; and

(b) if so, the names of the projects along with their location ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) and (b). The Central Industrial and Mineral Projects proposal to be set up in various States, including Gujarat, during the Fourth Plan, aloug with their locations and outlays, are given at pages 336-340 of the Fourth Five Year Plan (1962- 4) Document. (Statement enclosed)

*Statement*

| S. No. | Project | Location | Fourth Plan Outlay (Rs. crores) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 93. | Gujarat Aluminium Project (central share) | | 1.00 |
| 125. | Gujarat Aromatics Projects | Koyali | 18.00 |
| 133. | Gujarat and Barauni Petrochemical complexes (including R and D organisation) | Koyali | 55.50 |
| 144. | Gauhati, Barauni and Koyali Refineries | Koyali | 20 80 |

**Financial Requirements for Fourth Plan**

279. SHRI PILOO MODY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been invited to a report in the *Statesman* dated the 20th December, 1971 stating that the country requires Rs. 1,500 crores more for financing the Fourth Plan ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) The reference is to the shortfall in resources in real terms. The Mid-term Appraisal of the Fourth Plan placed this shortfall at Rs. 1550 crores although in money terms financial resources for the public sector plan are estimated to be of the same order as originally envisaged.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

**Reappraisal of Targets during Fourth Plan**

280 SHRI PILOO MODY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are planning to reappraise targets of the Fourth Five Year Plan in view of the foreign trade difficulties arising from developments in Bangla Desh ; and

(b) if so, when it will be done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). The developments in Bangla Desh did not cause any serious difficulties for our country's foreign trade. Consequently, the question of reappraising the targets of the Fourth Five Year Plan on this account does not arise.

**Rules Governing Release of Public Sector Undertakings Advertisements**

281. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the agencies through which the public sector undertakings and the Boards constituted by the Central Government are releasing their advertisements ;

(b) whether some advertisements are released through private advertising agencies; and

(c) whether Government have laid down some rules in this matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) to (c). Public sector undertakings are free to make their own arrangements for releasing their advertisements. They are, however, been asked to utilise the services of only advertising agencies which are owned and controlled entirely by Indians and borne on the panel of the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity. A list of such agencies is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1421/72.]

**Defects in A.I.R Transmitter in Alleppey**

282. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the new powerful transmitter of All India Radio installed in Alleppey is having some defects and does not operate satisfactorily ; and

(b) the steps taken to rectify the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) No, Sir. There have, however, been some interruptions in transmission due to power supply failure.

(b) Does not arise.

**Paint and Varnish Factories**

283. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of paint and varnish factories registered under Factories Act, 1948 in each State and Union territory during last three years ;

(b) total production and value of various paints and varnishes produced in India in each year ;

(c) total number of workers employed during the said period year-wise ; and

(d) names of the cities and States in which they are located ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) (a) and (c). No statistics are maintained by this Ministry of factories registered under Factories Act, 1948 as this Ministry is concerned only with the activities of industrial undertakings licensed/registered under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. No unit had been licensed/registered under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for the manufacture of paints and varnishes during the last three years.

(b) The details of production by the factories in the organised sector is as following :

| Year | Production | Ex-gross factory value of output |
|---|---|---|
| | (in tonnes) | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 1969 | 62,106 | 2204 |
| 1970 | 65,217 | 2767 |
| 1971 | 66,000 | 2800 |

(d) There are 17 units in the organised sector licensed/registered under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Of these 5 are located in Bombay (Maharashtra), 10 in Calcutta (West Bengal), 1 in Madras (Tamil Nadu) and 1 in U. P. (Modinagar).

**Raising of Age limit for Recruitment for I.A.S., I.F.S, I.P.S. and Allied Services**

284. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to raise the age limit for recruitment of I.A.S., I.F.S., I.P.S. and Allied services ;

(b) if so, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken ; and

(c) whether Government are considering to extend the facility for Class II Central Services also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The Administrative Reforms Commission in its Report on Personnel Administration has recommended that the upper age limit for entrance to the competitive exami-

nations may be raised to 26. This recommendation relates to the combined competitive examinations held for recruitment for the IAS, the IFS, the IPS and the Allied Services. This also includes the Class II Central Services the recruitment to which is made through these examinations. This recommendation is still under consideration of the Government and a decision is likely to be taken soon.

**Legislation to bring down the Price of Cars**

285. SHRI S. M BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether prices of cars have been recently increased as a result of the judgement of the Supreme Court ; and

(b) whether some legislation is contemplated to bring down the price of cars ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

**Liberalisation of Licensing Policy**

286 SHRI S. N. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Licensing policy has been liberalised for 54 industries ;

(b) if, so whether this has been done to boost up production in private sector ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure reasonable prices to the consumers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) to (c). In order to make better use of the capital and foreign exchange already invested in the installation of industrial capacity in the country, to accelerate the present slow rate of growth in the organised sector of industry and to increase the availability of consumer goods, Government have decide that in respect of the 54 specified industries, industrial undertakings other than those belonging to the Larger Industrial Houses and foreign companies which were licensed/registered on single or double shift basis will be allowd to increase their production on the basis of maximum utilisation of such capacity and in other cases *i. e.* where the industrial undertakings have been issued licences without indication of number of shifts, they would be permitted to expand their production up to 100% over and above their licensed/registered capacity provided certain conditions are satisfied The applications of Larger Industrial Houses and foreign companies for fuller utilisation of installed capacity will be considered by a specially constituted 'Task Force' in the Ministry of Industrial Development. Government expects that the increase in production will generally result in a reduction in the cost of production. which however will vary from industry to industry. This turn will have a stabilising influence on prices.

**Pension to freedom Fighter**

287. SHRI S M BANERJEE :
DR SANKATA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme for giving regular pension to all those who have taken active part during the country's freedom movement has been drawn ;

(b) if so, what are the salient feature of the scheme ; and

(c) whether this is going to be a Central-oriented scheme covering all States and Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C PANT) : (a) and (b) The Government of India have formulated a scheme for the grant of pension to those freedom fighters who had undergone imprisonment in the mainland jails for not less than six months and to their families if they are themselves no longer alive The families of martyrs will also be eligible for the grant of pension. While sanctioning a pension account will be taken of the financial condition of the freedom fighters and or their families and of the payment of pension monthly allowances by a State Government/Union Territory Administration to those persons.

The total amount of pension to a freedom fighter will be not less than Rs. 200/- per month and to members of the family

of martyrs and of such freedom fighters as are dead the pension will vary between Rs. 100/- and Rs. 200/- per month.

"Family" will include widow, unmarried daughters and mother of the freedom fighters/martyres. Sons will also be included if it is proved that they were unable to establish themselves in life on account of the imprisonment/martyrdom of their fathers. Only one member of the family will be given pension. The pension will be normally for the life-time of the beneficiary but in the case of an unmarried daughter it would be admissible only till marriage.

(c) The scheme will apply to all States and Union Territories.

**Conversion of P. T. I. into a Public Corporation**

288. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken in converting Press Trust of India into a Public Corporation ; and

(b) whether other press agencies like Samachar Bharti are also going to be taken over ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). The question of converting of P. T I. or any other news agency in to a Public Corporation will be examined after decisions are taken on the proposals under consideration for the diffusion of ownership of news papers and news agencies and their management.

**Legislation to Curb Monopoly of Press**

289. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision has been taken to curb the monopoly of Press by introducing a legislation ; and

(b) if so, when the legislation is likely to be introduced ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTSY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). Certain proposals for the diffusion of ownership of major newspapers and news agencies are at present under Government's consideration. A group of Ministers has been set up to go into all aspects of the matter. Since the issue involves a number of important questions of policy, it will take some more time before final decisions are taken. It is not possible to indicate at this stage when legislation in this regard will be introduced.

**Crisis in Film Industry**

290. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Film Industry in India is facing a crisis due to insufficiency of Cinema houses ;

(b) whether there are other reasons also for the crisis ; and

(c) the steps intended to be taken to save this industry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) There is no crisis, but insufficiency of Cinema houses is one of the problems of the film industry.

(b) There are certain other problems which affect the film industry, such as, usurious finance, prevalence of black money and the star system.

(c) While Government of India have taken certain speps, others like those relating to the exhibition of film are within the phere of the State Governments. Among he steps taken by Government an important one is the constitution of a Film Finance Corporation of finance good films at reasonable rates of interest. Government also propose to set up a Film Advisory Council with representatives of Central and State Governments as also of the Industry to consider such further steps as may be necessary from time to time deal with the problems of this Industry.

**Demand for Increase in Allocation of Funds for Bihar under Fourth Plan**

291. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar Government has

demanded an increase in the allocation of funds for Bihar under the Five Year Plan ;

(b) whether Central Government have considered the request of the Bihar Government ; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A request was made in March, 1971 by the Bihar Government for additional funds to increase the size of the Plan by Rs. 3.65 crores to implement the scheme of free education to students of classes VI and VII. The request was considered by the Planning Commission but was turnd down as the total Central assistanee available for the Fourth Plan of all the States has already been distributed according to the formula determined by the N. D. C. and no spare funds were available for additional allocation to any State.

**Shortage of Tyres of Trucks and Cars in Bihar**

292. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortage of tyres of trucks and ears in Patna and other Districts of Bihar ;

(b) whether Bihar Transport Association has submitted a Memorandum to him in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the measures taken or proposed to be taken by Government to meet the shortage of tyres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) Shortage of Nylon truck tyres has been reported from Patna and of car and truck tyres from other districts of Bihar.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Government of Bihar have set up in each District, a committee consisting of officials and representatives of the Tyre-Dealers' Association and the Bus and Truck Owners' Association to see to the equitable distribution of available supplies. The manufacturers have also been requested to increase the production of tyres of the scarce categories.

**Scheme for Development of Bihar**

293. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bihar Government have formulated a scheme for industrial development of the State and have sent it to the Central Government for approval ;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No such scheme has been received in this Ministry or in the Planning Commission.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Retrenchment of Employees Engaged on Census Work**

294. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued orders for the retrenchment of employees engaged on census work, and if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether Government haxe formulated any scheme to absorb them in some other department and if so, the salient features thereof ; and

(c) whether the Bihar State Census Employees' Association have submitted any memorandum to Government, and if so, the main contents thereof ond the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) Orders of retrenchment have been issued to temporary employees who were engaged on a purely temporary basis for sorting of Census schedules. This was a 'one-time' job after completion of which retrenchment had to be made.

(b) The following steps have been taken to help the retrenched temporary Census

employees to secure alternative employment :

(i) Such of those persons who have rendered six moths service are accorded Priority III for the purpose of securing alternative employment through the Employment Exchanges concerned. Those who have rendered less than six months' service will be entitled to retain the benefit of their original date of registration in the Employment Exchange concerned.

(ii) They would also be entitled to age relaxation to the extent of the period of their service in the Census Organisation.

(iii) The various Directors of Census Operations were instructed to issue 'No Objection Certificates' for re-registration in the Employment Exchange in respect of these employees, sufficiently in advance of their probable date of retrenchment.

(iv) The various State Governments have been requested to consider the cases of these retrenched personnel sympathetically for alternative employment under the control of the State Governments. Several State Governments responded sympathetically to the appeal made by the Registrar General, India and have issued orders giving preference to the retrenched personnel of the Census Offices in filling up vacancies occurring under their control.

(v) Various Public Undertakings/ Corporations have also been requested to consider the cases of these retrenched employess sympathetically and give priority to the retrenched Census employees in the matter of recruitment to posts under their control.

(vi) The Comptroller and Auditor General has issued instructions to all Accountants General in the country to give preference to the retrenched personnel in filling up the vacancies arising in their respective offices ; those who have put in one years' service or more will be exempted from appearing in further test

(vii) The Controller General of Defence Accounts has also agreed to consider the cases of such of those retrenched employees who would be referred by the Employment Exchange for suitable vacancies in a number of places, in the country.

(c) The Bihar State Census employees Association submitted a memorandum to the Director of Census Operations, Bihar, to the effect that they would go on hunger strike before his office, if no favourable action in respect of their continued employment was taken. The temporary Census employees were engaged on work which was expected to continue only for a few months and they were fully aware of the position at the time of their employment. In view of this and having regard to the efforts made by the Government, as enumerated in the reply to part (b) above, it was considered that the proposed hunger strike was not justified.

## सीमा सुरक्षा मुख्यालय में डेपुटेशन पर काम करने वाले कर्मचारी

295. डा० सकटा प्रसाद : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सीमा सुरक्षा दल मुख्यालय में विभिन्न विभागो से डेपुटेशन पर कार्य करने वाले विभिन्न कर्मचारियों की श्रेणीवार, संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या यह क्रम केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा मे कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों के हितो के विरुद्ध है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) एक विवरण सलग्न है।

इसमें वे अधिकारी शामिल नहीं है जिन्हें प्रतिरक्षा/पुलिस/आयरलैंस/चिकित्सा कर्मचारियों द्वारा आर्थ पदों पर प्रतिनियुक्त पर लिया गया है।

(ख) और (ग). 1 अनुभाग अधिकारी 14 सहायकों तथा 2 आशुलिपिकों (श्रेणी II) के पदों को स्थाई तौर पर काडर से अलग कर दिया गया क्योंकि केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवाओं से उपयुक्त कर्मचारी उपलब्ध नहीं थे। पर केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवाओं से उपयुक्त कर्मचारियों की वर्तमान उपलब्धता को देखते हुए ये पद क्या इसी प्रकार बनाये रखे जायं, इस प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

शेष पदों को अपेक्षित अनुभव रखने वाले अधिकारियों से प्रतिनियुक्ति आधार पर भरा जाता है।

विवरण

| क्रम संख्या | पद श्रेणी | प्रतिनियुक्ति पर कर्मचारी | तारीख जब से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर हैं |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | उप निदेशक (लेखा) | 1 | 3-12-71 |
| 2 | अधिशासी अभियंता | 1 | 27-2-67 |
| 3 | सहायक निदेशक (लेखा) | 1 | 11-5-66 |
| 4 | संयुक्त सहायक निदेशक (लेखा) | 4 | 24-8-66 6-3-67, 7-6-67, 26-6-67 |
| 5 | प्रशासन अधिकारी | 2 | 1-4-70, 1-4-70 |
| 6 | कार्यक्रम सहायक | 1 | 28-5-68 |
| 7 | अनुभाग अधिकारी | 1 | 1-4-71 |
| 8 | अधीक्षक | 9 | 13-4-67, 1-6-67, 11-8-67, 7-5-69, 7-1-70, 8-7-70, 13-9-71, 1-11-71, 6-1-72, |
| 9 | सहायक अधीक्षक | 9 | 1-6-67, 1-6-67, 31-10-69, 25-10-69, 28-10-69, 8-7-70, 8-7-70, 8-7-70, 1-6-71 |
| 10 | सहायक | 14 | 24-3-66, 25-3-66, 28-3-66 29-3-66 30-3-66, 30-3-66 1-4-66, 20-4-66, 1-5-66, 4-5-66, 10-10-66, 26-12-66, 12-69, 14-12-70 |
| 11 | आशुलिपिक (श्रेणी II) | 2 | 30-4-66, 21-5-66 |
| 12 | लेखपाल | 2 | 20-3-69, 8-7-70 |
| 13 | लेखा परीक्षक | 14 | 9-6-67, 16-6-67, 19-6-67, 31-6-68, 2-5-69, 24-5-69 12-9-69, 3-11-69, 2-3-70, 2-3-70, 2-3-70, 11-3-70, 21-9-71, 1-10-71 |
| 14 | वरिष्ठ श्रेणी लिपिक | 2 | 11-7-69, 14-7-69 |
| 15 | उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक | 4 | 1-4-68, 4-6-69, 2-3-70, 1-3-71 |

(उपरोक्त आंकड़ों में प्रतिरक्षा/पुलिस/वायरलैस, चिकित्सा कर्मचारियों द्वारा धारित पदों पर प्रतिनियुक्ति पर लिये गये अधिकारी शामिल नहीं हैं)

**Ventures in Backward Areas by Private Sector Industry**

296. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals received from private sector industry during the current year for starting ventures in backward areas where incentives and inducements have been offered by Government ;

(b) the items and locations preferred ; and

(c) how many have been approved and licensed and what is the stage of their implementation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) During the period from 1-1-72 to 9-3-72, 17 applications for industrial licences under the Industries (Dev. & Reg.) Act, 1951 have been received relating to location of industrial units in backward areas in the private sector.

(b) These applications relate to production of items like cotton and synthetic cloth, plywood, maida, suji, atta screws, automobile anctilaries, optical instruments, cylinderical and tapered roller bearings, electrical lamp caps synthetic detergents, calcium carbide, oxygen and acetylene, milk products, dry cell batteries, steel billets, carbon and alloy steel castings, aluminium rods, steel castings, crockery, razor blades, vanaspati ghee, engine valves, etc. The locations preferred are Alleppey, Belgaum, Colaba, Bhavnagar, Burdwan, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Madurai, Mikir Hills. North Arcot, Purlu'a, Pondicherry, Dharwar, Bulandshahr, Hissar, Goa, Fatehpur, Aurangabad, Khamman, Darbhanga, Purnea, Bhagalpur, Srikakulam, Ratangiri, Jalgaon, South Kanara, Gurdaspur, Gulbarga, Mehsana, Raichur, Rae Bareli, Tripura, Dewas, Panchmahls, Kamrup, Mayurbhanj and Jodhpur.

(c) All the applications are still under consideration.

**Industrial Production**

297. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether causes have been identified for the low growth rate of industrial production during 1971 ;

(b) the items in which performance has been poor ; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to accelerate production to reach the Plan target of 8 to 10 per cent growth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANSHYAM GZA) : (a) to (c). A number of factors have combined to decelerate the overall rate of growth of industrial production during 1971, These factors are briefly indicated below :

(a) Some industries have been effected by capacity constraints so that their overall growth rate has come down.

(b) Some Industries have been affected by sluggish demand.

(c) There have been production problems, including problems of labour —management relations, in a number of industries.

(d) Occasional breakdowns of power and transport difficulties in the Eastern region (arising from the need to give priority to the movement of refugees, etc.), have affected production in a number of industries.

(e) Shortage of raw materials (like sugarcane, raw cotton and steel) has affected production in a number of industries.

2. Among the industries where performance of output (as judges from provisional output data) have not been satisfactory, are sugar, salt, cotton yarn and cotton cloth, bicycle tyres and tubes, rubber footwear, caustic soda, calcium carbide, sulphuric acid, viscose filament yarn and staple fibre, acetate yarn, vet dyes, insulators. paper and paper board zinc, lead, pig iron, saleable steel, steel castings, steel pipes and tubes, structurals, vehicular dissel engines, power driven pumps, tractors, electric motors, and transformers, electric lamps, storage batteries, motor cycles and three wheelers, wood screws, wire ropes and coal.

3. Some of the measures adopted by Government to accelerate production to reach the Plan target of 8 to 10 per cent growth rate are as follows :

—Industrial Licensing Policy has

been significantly liberalised to ensure a fuller utilisation of installed capacity in various industries ;

- Industrial licensing procedures have been streamlined and the pace of licensing has been accelerated ;
- The value of import licensing of Capital Goods has also been increased considerably ; and
- Licensing of import of steel has been stepped up. During 1971-72 import licensing of other critical raw materials has also been increased

**Posters Demanding "Independent Rule"**

298. SHRI K. BALATHANDAYUTHAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether posters demanding "Independent Rule" appeared in Tanjavoor recently ;

(b) if so, which political forces there are behind this separatist movement ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken with a view to curb this move ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) : (a) to (c) Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

**Investigation of Faulty Telephone Connections**

SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL :
SHRI C T. DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telecommunication Engineers were asked to investigate faulty connections in the country ;

(b) if so, while investigating they found out that the Telephone equipment installed in this country a few Years ago is not the one known by that name in other countries ; and

(c) whether this discovery was made shortly before the collaboration agreement with a Belgian subsidiary of an internationally famous American Company was to expire ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : It is presumed that the Hon'ble Members have sought information about faulty connections in the working of the crossbar exchanges, equipment for which has been imported from Belgium. If so, the reply is as follows :

(a) No. Deficiencies in the crossbar exchanges were noticed during their installation and after their commissioning These have been investigated and discussed in a series of meetings between the Indian Telecommunication Engineers and representatives of Belgiun Firm to find solutions to improve the working of these exchanges.

(b) No. There are different versions of the Crossbar System of Telephone exchanges each having its own special features. The Pentaconta system of exchanges which was imported is one of them and is known as Crossbar System all over the world.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

**Planning Commission's request to States to revise their Plan Programmes to reduce Dependence on Foreign Aid**

300. SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL :
SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission has asked the State Governments to revise their plan programmes so as to reduce their dependence on foreign [illegible] projects that could be constructe[illegible] indigenous material and equipmen[illegible]

(b) if so, the reac[illegible] the State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Sitting up of an Atomic Power Station in Andhra Pradesh**

301 SHRI A. K. GOPLAN : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set a nuclear power station in Andhra Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). A site Selection Committee has been appointed by the Government to select suitable sites for atomic power stations in the Northern, Western and Southern Electricity Regions. The investigation of sites in the Southern Electricity Region including Andhra Pradesh is in progress. A decision regarding setting up a nuclear power station in Andhra Pradesh will be taken in the light of the recommendations of the Site Selection Committee.

**Scheme for Starting Egg Powder Factory in Kerala**

302. SHRI A K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any market survey report was sent to the Central Government by Kerala Government in connection with the latter's scheme for starting an Egg Powder Factory ;

(b) whether Central Government have communicated their suggestions and advice to the Government of Kerala in this regard ; and

(c) if so, when and a gist thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir, the Market Survey Report was received by the Union Ministry of Agriculture.

(b) and (c). The Ministry of Agriculture communicated their views to the State Government in February 1972 They have suggested that a bigger composite plant for converting both Milk and Egg into Powder has to be established so as to reduce the cost of production.

**Funds for Rural Industrial Projects in Kerala**

303. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any information from Kerala Government about the inadequacy of funds for Rural Industrial Projects, which were approved to be established there during the Fourth Five Year Plan period and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). No Rural Industries Projects was allotted to the Kerala Government in the Fourth Plan. However, two Rural Industries Projects were allotted to Kerala in 1962-63 which are being continued in the Fourth Plan. The position in regard to grants and loans released and actual expenditure intimated by the State Government in the Fourth Five Year Plan are given below :

(Rupees in lakhs)

| Year | Amount Released | Actual expenditure |
|---|---|---|
| 1969-70 | 10.18 | 8.07 |
| 1970-71 | 6.95 | 4.68 |
| 1971-72 | 5.16 (allocation) | 5.17 (being released) |

**मेलानी (उत्तर प्रदेश) में कागजात बनाने का कारखाना स्थापित किया जाना**

305. **श्री मोहन स्वरूप** : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैलानी (उत्तर प्रदेश) में कागज बनाने का एक कारखाना स्थापित किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो इस पर कितनी धनराशि व्यय होगी ; और

(ग) उपर्युक्त कारखाने के कब तक चालू हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

**औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** : (क) मैलानी (उत्तर प्रदेश) में अखबारी कागज लिखाई और छपाई के कागज तैयार करने तथा रेयन ग्रेड पल्प या पेपर ग्रेड पल्प का उत्पादन करने के लिये एक

प्राइवेट फर्म को एक आशयपत्र जारी किया गया है।

(ख) लगभग 56.5 करोड़ रुपये।

(ग) कम्पनी के कथनानुसार संयंत्र के 1974-75 में चालू हो जाने की आशा है।

**आकाशवाणी का विकेन्द्रीकरण**

306. **श्री मोहन स्वरूप** क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आकाशवाणी का विकेंद्रीकरण करने संबंधी योजना को क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो योजना की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री ( श्रीमती नन्दिनी सतपथी)** : (क) तथा (ख). मामला विचाराधीन है।

**पुस्तक लिखते समय अधिकारियों को सरकारी रिकार्ड देखने की अनुमति देने के बारे में जारी किये गये निर्देश**

307. **श्री मोहन स्वरूप** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस प्रकार के निर्देश जारी किये हैं कि उन सरकारी अधिकारियों की जो पुस्तकें लिखकर अपने जीवन के अनुभव व्यक्त करना चाहते हैं, सरकारी रिकार्ड देखने की अनुमति नहीं होगी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

**गृह मन्त्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा)** (क) और (ख) सरकारी अभिलेख देखने अथवा संदर्भ के लिये आम तौर पर तीस वर्ष की अवधि समाप्त होने पर ही दिये जाते हैं। हाल के वर्षों में सम्बन्धित सरकारी अभिलेख सरकार की विशेष अनुमति को छोड़कर देखने के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं किये जाते हैं। ये नियम साधारण शोध कर्ताओं तथा सेवारत अथवा सेवा निवृत सरकारी अधिकारियों पर लागू होते हैं।

**Dispersal of National Laboratories and Centres of Research in States**

308. SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Laboratories, Institutes and other Centres of Research have been properly dispersed in all States of India ;

(b) if not, the States left out and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research are considering establishment of a research Institute to provide Research and Development facilities in every State ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) A list of National Laboratories/Institutes, Industrial Research Associations, Field Stations/ Research Centres established by the C.S.I.R. indicating their location is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT—1427/72]. No Laboratory of Research Centre is located at present in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland and Meghalaya. Each proposal for the location of a National Laboratory/Centre is considered on the basis of all relevant factors including the research objectives, raw material availability, relevance to requirements of local industrial activity, etc and a decision is taken on the merits of each case.

(c) Certain proposals for setting up of Regional Research Laboratories/Extension Centres have been received. A Committee was set up to formulate suitable guidelines for this purpose. The Committee has *inter-alia* suggested that there is need for setting up Regional Industrial Development Centres for creating multipurpose facilities in selected areas in the country.

**Development of a Strong Scientific and Technological base for future Planning**

310. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the steps being taken to harness in a big way Scientists to develop a strong and

virile Scientific and technological base for future planning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : To utilise expertise available in the country in the process of planning, various Steering Groups, Task Forces and Planning Groups have been set up in different fields under the Planning Commission and the National Committee on Science and Technology which comprise a large number of scientists and experts representing different disciplines/ agencies in the country. In the formulation of the Fifth Five Year plan it is proposed to have a Science and Technology Plan to match the socio-economic plan.

**Satellite Communication Earth Stations**

311. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to add more Satellite Communication Earth Stations after completion of the second one at Doiwala in Dehra Dun ; and

(b) if so, the region of the country, where the Third-Station will be installed ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) and (b). Apart from the proposed Satellite Earth Station at Dehra Dun, no other Earth Station is proposed to be set up during the Fourth Five Year Plan period. Feasibility studies for a third Earth Station are being made and if traffic and financial considerations warrant, such a Station is likely to be set up in the Eastern Region.

**Establishment of Paper Mill in Cachar**

312. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far to establish Paper Mill in the District of Cachar ;

(b) the employment potentiality of the Mill ; and

(c) the total amount of expenditure to be incurred on the establishment of the Mill ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The site has been selected and the land required for the project has been frozen by the Government of Assam. The Project Report is under preparation.

(b) Direct employment in the mill would be about 1,000 persons and indirect employment on working of forest, transportation, etc would be about 5,000.

(c) No firm indication can be given before the Project Report is prepared. But on a rough estimate the project is likely to cost Rs. 30 to 35 crores.

**T. V. Programmes to Project Integrated National Picture**

313. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for transmission of a "Vividh Bharti" type of programmes on T. V. under some such name as "Bharat Darshan" so as to project a more integrated national picture of the county rather than having only more or less local programmes ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal to introduce Vividh Bharati programmes on TV. However, programmes of Delhi TV Station include items intended to present integrated national culture to its viewers. The new TV Stations which are set up in future too will have similar items in their programmes.

**Opening of New P and T Offices in Kerala**

314 SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any new proposal under consideration of Government to open new Posts and Telegraphs offices in the State of Kerala during the current year ; and if so, the number thereof ;

(b) the time by which the new Posts and Telegraphs offices would be opened as also the location thereof ; and

(c) the number of such Posts and Telegraphs offices to be opened in urban as well as in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) During the current year *i.e.*, 1971-72, 60 post offices and 22 Telegraph offices were targetted for opening in Kerala State.

(b) As regards post offices, the target has been exceeded 66 offices having been opened. 17 Telegraph offices have been opened till 10-3-72, The remaining 5 telegraph offices are expected to be opened before the close of the current financial year.

As regards the location of the P and T offices opened so far during 1971-72, the information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

(c) Barring 5 post offices and 1 telegraph office in the urban areas, the rest of the Post and Telegraph offices will be in the rural areas.

**Delhi-Bikaner Direct Dial System not Working Efficiently**

315. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in spite of direct dialling system between the Delhi and Bikaner Trunk exchanges, hours are wasted even to get an urgent call between Delhi and Bikaner booked at Delhi and normally a call materialises after 7 p.m. ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) There is no direct dialling as such from Delhi to Bikaner as the latter is a Manual Exchange

Under normal conditions, urgent calls to Bikaner do not suffer delay of more than 30 minutes.

(b) Question does not arise.

**Industrial Activity in Bahraich (U P.)**

316. SHRI B. R SHUKLA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the steps taken by Government to set up or promote any industrial activity in the District of Bahraich (U.P.) ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): Bahraich is one of the 36 backward districts of U.P which are eligible for grant of concessional finance from Financial Institutions for starting industries. A techno-economic survey of these backward districts has also been undertaken by the State Directorate of Industries in collaboration with the small Industries Service Institute and the U.P. Financial Corporation, the U.P. State Industrial Corporation and the U.P Small Industrial Corporation. The Industrial Development Bank of India, in collaboration with financial institutions like I.F C , ICICI, Agricultural Refinance Corporation has under taken an industrial survey of various States/Union Territories. While the survey of U.P. has been completed. the report is being compiled. In addition, a survey of Bahraich district was made by the Small Industries Service Institute, Kanpur, in Januarv, 1970 wherein some resource-based and demand-based industries were suggested to be set up in the small scale sector. The U.P. Government have also announced aids and incentives to private entrepreneurs for setting up industrial enterprises in the small, medium or large scale sector. The actual setting up of industries in this as also in other backward districts would mainly depend on the initiative of the entrepreneurs themselves and the State agencies engaged in promotion of industries.

**Telecommunication System in Bahraich District (U.P.)**

317. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for new Telephone connections pending for more than two years in the District of Bahraich (U.P ) ;

(b) reason of not providing telephone connections to these applicants ; and

(c) steps being taken to improve the telecommunication system in the District ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) 46 as per details below :

| | |
|---|---|
| Bahraich | 44 |
| Nanpara | 2 |

(b) Shortage of underground cables

(c) Steps are being taken to procure additional cables for the area.

**Starch Factories in Uttar Pradesh**

318. SHRI B R SHUKLA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Starch factories functioning in the State of Uttar Pradesh : and

(b) whether Government have examined the potentialities and prospects of this industry in the State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No organised starch factory in the state of U P is carried on the books of Directorate General of Technical Development.

(b) The availability of maize in U.P is estimated at 1 2 million tonnes and there are possibilities of setting up starch factories in the State. All encouragement will be given for setting up starch factories in this area.

**Central Industrial Establishments in Kerala**

319. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of the Central Industrial Establishments functioning in the State of Kerala at present ;

(b) the names of the Central Industrial Establishments proposed to be set up during the financial year 1972-73 indicating the locations thereof ;

(c) the total cost involved therein and the expenditure likely to be incurred by Government ; and

(d) the time by which construction work in this regard is likely to be undertaken and completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Central Industrial Projects functioning in the State of Kerala at present are as follows :—

1. Hindustan Insecticides, Alwaye.
2. Cochin Refinery, Cochin.
3. Hindustan Machine Tools, Kalamassary.
4. FACT, Alwaye.
5. Cochin Fortilisers, Cochin.

(b) and (c). The Central Industrial Projects proposed to be set up in the State of Kerala, alongwith their locations and outlays, during the Forth Plan period, are given below :—

| S. No | Name of the Project | Location | Outlay during the Fourth Plan |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Rs. Crores) |
| 1. | Second Shipyard | Cochin | 22.00 |
| 2. | FACT (IV Stage Expansion) | Alwaye | 2 67 |
| 3. | Cochin Fertilisers | Cochin | 21 36 |
| 4. | Cochin Refinery (Expansion) | Cochin | 4 00 |
| 5. | Newsprint Factory | Kottayam | Outlay is yet to be finalised. However, the total cost is estimated to be Rs 30 Croses. |

(d) Necessary steps have already been taken/are being taken for the expeditious completion of the above mentioned Projects.

**Telecasting Facilities from Earth Satellites**

320. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which telecasting facilities from earth satellite will be available ;

(b) the percentage of rural population that will be able to have television receptions as a result of these facilities ; and

(c) whether by that time sufficient number of television sets will be available for the use of general public ; and if so, the main features of the expansion Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) By about middle of 1974.

(b) The Indo-US Satellite TV experiment envisages installation of TV sets in 5000 villages in different parts of the country. This is only an experiment and a very small fraction of rural population in the country will get television viewing facilities during the experiment.

(c) Reception from the satellite will be confined to specially designed sets which will be installed in these 5000 villages at Government expense. Reception from the satellite will not be possible on ordinary domestic sets.

**Setting up of Cigarette factory in Tamil Nadu in joint sector**

321. SHRI K. GOPAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Tamil Nadu propose to start a cigarette factory in Tamil Nadu in the joint sector ; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) and (b). A Letter of Intent was issued to the Tamil Nadu Industrial Develobment Corporation Ltd. for setting up of a cigarette factory in Dharanpuri Distt of Tamil Nadu with a capacity of 4500 million Nos. per annum. No formal proposal for s arting the factory in the joint sector has been received from the Corporation.

**Foreign Exchange Racket Unearthed in Hyderabad**

322. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a foreign exchange racket was unearthed in Hyderabad in September, 1971 and 12 people including some prominent missionaries were arrested ; and

(b) if so, whether any interrogations have been made in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The Directorate of Enforcement are enquiring into alleged violations of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act which has come to notice by a seizure of some foreign exchange in August, 1971. During the course of enquiry, 15 persons have been arrested in the months of September and October, 1971 at Hyderabad. Three of them are reported to be connected with Missionaries.

(b) Since the investigation is in progress, it will not be desirable to disclose further details as it may hamper investigation.

**Approval of Annual Plans for States for 1971-72**

323. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has approved the Annual Plans of the States for 1971-72 ; and

(b) if so, the total outlay and the break-up, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

Approved Plan outlay for States—1971-72

(Rs. in lakhs)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 8700 |
| 2. | Assam | 4221 |
| 3. | Bihar | 9673 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 9554 |
| 5. | Haryana | 6063 |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 2082 |
| 7. | Jammu and Kashmir | 3079 |
| 8. | Kerala | 6000 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 9046 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 17874 |
| 11. | Meghalaya | 795 |
| 12. | Mysore | 7000 |
| 13. | Nagaland | 804 |
| 14. | Orissa | 4833 |
| 15. | Punjab | 7936 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 6255 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 8020 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 20915 |
| 19. | West Bengal | 5941 |
| | Total | 138791 |

**Appointment of Economists' Panel to enquire into decline of Industrial Growth**

324. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to appoint a high-power group of economists to probe into the steep decline of the industrial growth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : No, Sir.

**Evasion of Licensing Regulations by Firms**

325. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the report appearing in the *Times of India* dated the 13th November, 1971 wherein it has been stated that hundreds of firms are trying to evade licensing regulations by applying for carry-on-business licenses ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Consequent on the withdrawal of exemption from industrial licensing to units engaged in de-licensed industries and those engaged in other industries which were no longer exempted from the licensing provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation Act as per the modified licensing policy announced on the 19th February, 1970, Carrying-on-Business licenses had to be granted to such units if they had been either established or effective steps for their establishment had been taken before the 19th February, 1970 when they were exempted from industrial licensing. In order to ensure that Carrying-on-Business licenses are granted only to the industrial undertakings which are eligible for the same, instructions have been issued to all concerned to exercise utmost vigilance with regard to the date when the applicant firm commenced production or took effective steps.

**Study Team to go into Economics of Newspapers and Classification Policy of Government**

326. SHRI NAGESHWARA RAO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a Study Team to go into the economics of newspapers and classification policy of Government ; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be set up ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) Yes. Sir. It is proposed to appoint a Fact finding Committee to study certain aspects of the economics of newspaper management.

(b) Shortly.

**Development of West Bengal Industries**

327. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI :
DR. RANEN SEN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the extent of implementation of the new approach adopted by Government towards the development of West Bengal Industries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): As part of the 16-Point Programme, the whole of West Bengal, except Calcutta, Howrah and 24-Parganas, has been declared eligible for concessional finance from the financial institutions.

The West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation has been reconstituted and the new Managing Director has been selected. The West Bengal Small Industries Corporation has established a raw material bank with the supply of hard coke for small foundries.

The scheme for the establishment of 2000 small units is registering satisfactory progress. About 366 units have started production till 1-1-1972 A large number of schemes have been submitted and they are under examination.

Survey reports for each district indicating the industrial potential for the

districts have been prepared and despatched to the District Collectors for follow up.

A branch office of the Bureau of Entrepreneurial Guidance has been opened at Calcutta. This office is expected to render advice to potential entrepreneurs in the matter of profitable lines of investment.

The State Director of Industries is specially pursuing with the parties as well as with his other official counterparts the implementation of the letters of intent issued to entrepreneurs in the State.

An attractive package of incentives has been announced by the State Government and it has been well received by the representatives of industry.

Wagon orders on units located in West Bengal have been enhanced by the Railway Board

Advantage can also be taken by units in West Bengal of the Press Note issued on 1-1-1972 permitting substantial expansion/ multi-shift working in respect of 54 specified industries, subject to certain conditions.

**Share of Small Units in the Licences**

328. SHRI NAGESHWARA RAO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided that small units will receive major share of licences ; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the decision ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Small scale units having an investment of not more than Rs 7·5 lakhs in plant and machinery except those belonging to the Larger Industrial Houses and foreign companies or those falling in the category of 'dominant undertakings' or engaged in a few specified industries are exempted from the licensing provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Ordinarily, therefore, the question of granting industrial licences to small scale units may not arise. In so far as the organised sector of industry is concerned, the policy of Government is to widen the entrepreneurial base by giving encouragement to new and small entrepreneurs.

**CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO U S Q. NO 6116 DATED 28-7-1971 RE : IDLE CAPACITY IN THE CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRIES**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : While giving information regarding establishment of joint ventures abroad in capital goods industries like textiles, cement, sugar and jute, in answer to part (b) of the Unstarred Question No 6116 dated 27-7-1971, I had stated that 'Government have already permitted and will promote setting up of joint ventures in Asian and African Countries for manufacture of textiles, jute, sugar and cement in which substantial volume of indigenous machinery of the said categories will be exported' The correct answer is 'Government have already permitted setting up of joint ventures in Asian and African Countries for manufacture of textiles, sugar, cement and jute and will promote setting up of joint ventures in these countries for manufacture of textiles, sugar and cement in which substantial volume of indigenous machinery of the said categories will be exported'.

The discrepancy in part (b) of the answer to the extent that 'jute' was included in the latter part thereof, was noticed by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and a reference to this effect was received on 6-8-1971 In view of the fact that 10th August, 1971 was the last day allotted to the Ministry of Industrial Development and the Session of the Lok Sabha was to end on 12-8-1971, it was not possible to correct the answer during the last Session of the Lok Sabha.

---

**12 00 hrs.**

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**REPORTED DEATHS DUE TO LIQUOR-POISONING IN DELHI**

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर गृह मन्त्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूं और प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :—

"दिल्ली में जहरीली शराब से सौ से

[श्री शशि भूषण]

अधिक व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु का समाचार और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा की गयी कार्यवाही।"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C PANT) Sir on 22nd January, 1972, it came to the notice of the Delhi Administration that a large number of cases suspected of liquor poisoning had been admitted to the Irwin Hospital Subsequently it was reported that similar cases had also been admitted to other hospitals Many cases had proved fatal and in several others the condition was reported to be precarious

The Police registered one case on 22nd January, 1972 under section 304 A/337 I P C., one case on 23rd January under section 304 A 336 I P C , two cases on 29th January under section 304 A/338 I P C , one case on the same day under section 304-A/337/109 I P C and one case on 24th February, 1972 under section 337 I P C All these are under investigation with the Crime Branch of the Delhi Police 10 persons have been arrested in connection with these cases One more case has been registered recently under which four more persons have been arrested

On 23rd January 1972, the Lt Governor Delhi also appointed Shri R K Baweja, Chairman of Industrial Tribunal as a one man Commission of Enquiry to enquire into this matter The Commission has submitted its report to Delhi Administration on the 13th March, 1972 The Commission has reported that 112 persons died as a result of drinking of poisonous liquor containing methyl alcohol The Commission has mentioned acts of commission and omission on the part of the Excise and Police authorities in this behalf and have suggested ways and means to safeguard against the recurrence of such incidents The report is under examination

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जहरीली शराब पीने से सौ से अधिक व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई और हजारों व्यक्तियों की सेहत खराब हुई। यह कोई नई घटना नहीं है। 1968 और 1969 में भी तकरीबन तीस व्यक्तियों की इस प्रकार मृत्यु हुई। उस वक्त सरकार ने श्री एस० बी० कौशल, एस० पी०, स्पेशल ब्रांच से इसकी एनक्वायरी कराई। लेकिन वह रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित नहीं हुई और उन लोगों को सजा ये नहीं हुई, जो इस प्रकार के काले धन्धे में व्यस्त थे। उसमें एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का हाथ था या नहीं, यह मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि श्री कौशल की रिपोर्ट को सदन में प्रस्तुत किया जाये।

आज हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स में बताया गया है कि इस घटना की एनक्वायरी करने के लिए जो बवेजा कमीशन बैठा है, उसने पुलिस के व्यक्तियों को शराब खरीदने के लिए भेजा। वे चार बोतलें खरीद कर लाये। जब उस शराब को एग्जामिन किया गया तो उसमें भी मैथिल स्पिरिट मौजूद थी। जो लोग पुलिस को भी गलत शराब बेच सकते हैं उनकी हिम्मत कितनी होगी? उनको किसी बात की फिकर नहीं है। इसमें लाखों रुपयों की रिश्वत ली गई। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि पिछले दिनों जो एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के इन्चार्ज थे, क्या सरकार उनकी सम्पत्ति की जांच करायेगी या नहीं। यह भी बड़ी हैरानी की बात है कि 67 लाख रुपये का ठेका दिया गया और उनको सिर्फ 4 लाख लीटर बेचना है और उसकी कीमत 0 रुपये रखी गई है। 67 हजार रुपये के हिसाब से कम से कम 6 रुपये प्रति बोतल होनी है लेकिन ठेकेदार को 10 रुपये के हिसाब से बेचना है। इस हालत में अगर वह बेईमानी नहीं करेगा तो क्या करेगा? यह बात एक्साइज डिपार्टमेंट के नोटिस में है कि कोई ठेकेदार बीस लाख रुपये का घाटा नहीं उठायेगा। मालूम होता है कि इस शराब की जितनी भी बोतलें बेची गई हैं उन सब में मेथिल स्पिरिट रही है। कभी-कभी वह ज्यादा पड़ जाती है या कच्ची शराब में बेची जाती है, तो पता लग जाता है। सरकारी ठेकों में जो शराब बेची जाती है उसमें तो वह कम मात्रा में है, लेकिन बाहर जो शराब बेची जाती है, उसमें बहुत

(C A)

ज्यादा है। इस मामले की जांच कराई जाये और दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के जो लोग इसमें शामिल हैं, और खास तौर से एक्साइज डिपार्टमेंट के जो इनचार्ज हैं, उनको सजा दी जाये। रिपोर्ट आ जाये और उस पर कोई एक्शन न लिया जाए और अपराधियों को माफ कर दिया जाये, इससे कोई फायदा नहीं है। पिछली रिपोर्ट और इस रिपोर्ट पर एक्शन लिया जाये। दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में जो लोग इसके लिए जिम्मेदार हैं, उनको सख्त सजायें दी जायें, वर्ना एक्साइज डिपार्टमेंट को तोड दिया जाये, उसकी कोई जरूरत नहीं है। जो डिपार्टमेंट के लोग और ठेकेदार करप्शन करते हैं, उनके खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उन्होंने श्री कौशल की रिपोर्ट को देखा है या नहीं और क्या वह इन सब बातों की जांच कराने के लिए तैयार हैं या नहीं।

**श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त** : माननीय सदस्य की यह बात सही है कि 1968 में भी जहरीली शराब पीने की वजह से 20 से ज्यादा मृत्युयें हुई थी। श्री कौशल ने उसकी एनक्वायरी की या नहीं, यह मैं नहीं कह सकता हूं। मैं उस एनक्वायरी के बारे में भी पता लगाऊंगा। लेकिन यह यही है कि इसके बावजूद जो निगरानी बरतनी चाहिये थी, वह नहीं बरती गई और जो कदम उठाने चाहिए थे, वे नहीं उठाये गये। इस दृष्टिकोण से स्थिति सन्तोषजनक नहीं है। यह रिपोर्ट तो कल ही आई है। उसकी पूरी जांच करनी पड़ेगी। जो लोग इस में दोषी पाये जायेंगे, उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जायेगी। आगे के लिए जरूर इसमें परिवर्तन लाना होगा और व्यवस्था में जो कुछ सुधार करने की आवश्यकता होगी, वह करना होगा, ताकि इस प्रकार की घटना आईन्दा न हो। माननीय सदस्य की यह बात सही है कि ठेके की दुकानों के अलावा जो शराब बेची जाती है, उसमें मेथिल एलकोहल ज्यादा मात्रा में मिला होता है, जिसके कारण ये मृत्युयें हुई। चूंकि यह रिपोर्ट कल ही आई है, इसलिए मैं इसके ब्यौरे में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं।

**SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN** (Kangra) : Mr Speaker, Sir, liquor has caused more misery and has brought more pain than any other disease or calamity in our country and the responsibility for this lies squarely on the shoulders of the bureaucracy which is expected to control the sale or distribution of liquor.

Every day when we look up a newspaper we find reports of one death or another taking place all over the country. Not only this, after 112 deaths had taken place in Delhi and after the appointment of the Baweja Commission, adulteration still continues and this is what a newspaper report says—I shall read out only two paragraphs :—

> "The Commission had, during the course of inquiry, directed the police to buy four bottles of country liquor from any licensed shop in Delhi and have them chemically examined The bottles carrying the seal of the Excise Department of the Delhi Administration were sent to Central Forensic Science Laboratory of Central Bureau of Investigation here. The Chemical Examiner's report said that methyl alcohol was present in all the four bottles. The Commission is reported to have taken a serious note in view of the attitude of the Excise Department."

This has happened after 112 deaths had taken place and the Commission had directed the police to go and take samples from any shop.

Now, so much corruption, so much of what we can term as rash negligence on the part of bureaucracy cannot be tolerated. In fact, there is dereliction of duty on the part of bureaucracy in every sector of public administration. They are not only sabotaging public health, killing people by their gross negligence, but they are also sabotaging public sector, they are sabotaging our finances and they are sabotaging every effort of the Prime Minister to change the destiny of the country. What steps are you taking to give a complete overhaul to this bureaucracy and what steps have you taken to throw out this type of bureaucracy that you are having lock, stock and barrel from this country.

Who are the officers responsible for taking these four bottles after this particular incident from the shops and what action have you taken against those excise officers

[Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan]

who were responsible for branding these bottles and passing them on.

Another thing that I want to know is this. About 112 lives have been lost. There are widows and orphans. They all represent weaker sections of the society. What compensation or interim relief have you given to these widows whose husbands have died in this tragedy and what compensation or interim relief have you given to the orphans if there are any ? If there is no source of employment for them, have you provided any employment to them ?

Lastly, I want to know whether you have cancelled the licences of these liquor shops who sold these four bottles and the previous bottles which caused death of 112 persons

SHRI K. C. PANT : If I understood my hon. friend correctly from the first question, he has generalised his question into saying as to what steps the Government is taking to throw out the bureaucracy lock, stock and barrel That has obvious limitations. In any case, some kind of bureaucracy is required. I think, he will concede that. So, the question really boils down to this as to what changes are required in the light of whatever enquiry has revealed.

I have already said that the situation was not certainly satisfactory. There was a lack of vigilance. There may have been negligence. The report was received only yesterday. I do not want to be categorical. That does not mean that I might be happy about it or complacent about it or that the Government does not realise the need to plug the loopholes in this particular area We shall examine this report closely.

As I have indicated, we have arrested certain persons. May I add that these people who died did not, so far as I have been able to make out, purchase the liquor from these licensed shops but they purchased liquor from certain other shops which were apparently receiving the alcohol for other purposes, thinning, varnishing, etc. Amongst the people who have been arrested are the owners, etc. of these shops, for instance, one Madan Traders, Darbar Paint House, etc. These people have been arrested The people apparently went there and purchased the liquor which was not meant at all for drinking and they drank it. So, a part of the fault lies in the misuse of liquor which was not liquor at all, but some other chemical containing alcohol, containing methyl in a percentage which would be lethal. They ought not to have done it. There is the human tragedy involved We shall certainly look into the report and take whatever action is called for.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Satpal Kapoor.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : What have you done about payment of compensation to the widows and orphans ? Was any compensation paid ?

MR SPEAKER : Shri Satpal Kapoor .. absent ; Shri Amar Nath Chawla.

श्री अमर नाथ चावला (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह 112 मौतें हुई है क्योंकि परसेंटेज आफ मिथाइल इस अलकोहल में ज्यादा थी। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि बवेजा रिपोर्ट में क्या इस बात का भी जिक्र है कि मिथाइल की परसेंटेज इस में क्यों ज्यादा हुई और क्या बातें ऐसी थी जिससे यह शराब बनाने वाले मजबूर हुए इसमें मिथाइल की परसेंटेज ज्यादा मिलने के लिए ? यह बात कोई छिपी हुई नहीं है कि इल्लिसिट लिकर दिल्ली मे काफी जगहो पर तैयार होती है बनती है और कई कई जगह पर लोग पकड़े भी जाते हैं, लेकिन इस केस के अंदर मिथाइल की परसेंटेज क्यों ज्यादा हुई, इसकी जानकारी क्या होम मिनिस्टर साहब करेंगे और हाउस को बताएंगे कि उनकी एन्क्वायरी का नतीजा क्या निकला ? दूसरे, 23 जनवरी को बवेजा एन्क्वायरी कमीशन मुकर्रर हुआ और 14 मार्च को उन्होंने रिपोर्ट दी। क्या यह बात सही है कि वह रिपोर्ट पहले तैयार हो गई थी और जानबूझ कर इसको रोका गया ? तो वह कितने दिन तक रुकी और कैसे रुकी यह भी मंत्री महोदय बताने की कोशिश करेंगे ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह फिर साफ करता हूं कि मेथाइल इसमे ज्यादा थी इसलिए कि यह पीने वाली शराब

नहीं थी। जहां तक मैं सूचना प्राप्त कर सका हूँ उसके अनुसार वह मेथाइल अलकोहल मिलाई गई थी जो थिनर या वार्निशिंग के काम में लाई जाती है। पीने की शराब से उस का कोई वास्ता नहीं था। इल्लिसिट डिस्टिलेशन से भी यह सम्बन्ध नहीं रखता। यह तो लोगों ने जा करके इसको खरीदा और खरीद कर उसको कुछ सफाई करने की कोशिश की यह गलत बात थी। उससे उनकी मृत्यु हो गई। उसमें ज्यादा मेथाइल इसलिए थी कि वह दूसरे कामों के लिए थी, वह पीने वाली शराब नहीं थी। उसके लिए वह बनाई भी नहीं गई थी। .(व्यवधान)...वह बनाई गई तो उसका इस्तेमाल इसमें नहीं होता है, वार्निशिंग वगैरह में इस्तेमाल होता है। उसको वह लोग खरीद कर ले गये और उससे उनकी मृत्यु हो गई।

दूसरी बात जो आपने कही वह रिपोर्ट क्यों देर में आई तो रिपोर्ट कब तैयार हुई थी, यह सूचना तो मुझे नहीं है। लेकिन 13 तारीख को यह रिपोर्ट दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के पास पहुंची और उन्होंने सरकार को 14 तारीख को भेज दी।

---

**12.17 hrs.**

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

### Annual Report of the Indian Telephone Industries, Ltd., Bangalore

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1407/72]

### Punjab Sales Tax (Amdt.) Act, Punjab Entertainments Duty (Amdt.) Act, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following President's Acts (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Punjab State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1971 :—

(1) The Punjab General Sales Tax (Amendment) Act 1971 (President's Act No. 21 of 1971) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1971.

(2) The Punjab Entertainments Duty (Amenement) Act, 1971 (President's Act No. 22 of 1971) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1971.

(3) The Punjab Passengers and Goods Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1971 (President's Act No. 23 of 1971) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1971.

(4) The Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Act, 1971 (President's Act No. 24 of 1971) published in in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1971. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT—1408/72]

### Adjudication Proceeding and Appeal (Amendment) Rules, and Notifications under All-India Services Act, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Adjudication Proceedings and Appeal (Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Notification No. S. O 538/ in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 1971, under sub-section (3) of section 27 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1409/72]

(2) (a) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

(i) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Second Amendment Regulations, 1971, published in Notificaiton No.

G. S R. 1655 in Gazette of India dated the 6th November, 1971.

(ii) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Third Amendment Regulations, 1971, published in Notification No. G. S R 1656 in Gazette of India dated the 6th November, 1971.

(iii) The Indian Forest Service (Recruitment) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1690 in Gazette of India dated the 13th November, 1971.

(iv) The Indian Forest Service (Released Emergency Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers) (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1971, published in Notification No. G S. R. 1691 in Gazette of India dated the 18th November, 1971.

(v) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. G. S R. 1772 in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 1971.

(vi) The Indian Administrative Service (Probationers' Final Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1971, published in Notification No. G S. R. 1794 in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 1971.

(vii) The All India Services (Study Leave) Amendment Regulations, 1971 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1857 in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 1971.

(viii) The Indian Forest Service (Appointment by Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 1972 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 108 in Gazette of India dated the 15th January, 1972. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1410/72]

(b) Two Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Notifications mentioned at (i) to (iv) above. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1411/72]

NOTIFICATION UNDER DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT, AND MYSORE STATE POLICE (DISCIPLINATY PROCEEDING) (SECOND AMDT.) RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 35 of the Defence of India Act, 1971 :—

(i) Hindi version of the Defence of India (Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property) Rules, 971, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1888 in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1971. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1412/72]

(ii) The Defence of India (Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1958 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 1971. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT—1412/72]

(2) A copy of the Mysore State Police (Disciplinary Proceedings) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 244 in Mysore Gazette dated the 12th August, 1971, under sub section (4) of section 163 of the Mysore Police Act, 1963, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 27th March, 1971 issued by the President in relation to the State of Mysore. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1413/72]

CIVIL DEFENCE (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1971

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Civil Defence (Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1847 in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1971, under section 20 of the Civil Defence Act, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1414/72]

---

**12.20 hrs.**

## CONVICTION OF MEMBER

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I have received the following communication, dated the 14th March, 1972, from the Superintendent of Police, C. S. E. and Western Railways, Nagpur :—

"I have the honour to inform you that Shri Jambuvant Dhote, Member, Lok Sabha, was tried by the Special Judicial Magistrate, First Class, Railways, Nagpur, in Criminal Case No. 2712/68. on a charge for offences under Sections 323, Indian Penal Code and 120(B) of the Indian Railways Act. He was convicted for offence under Section 323. Indian Penal Code and was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and to pay a fine of Rs. 500/-, in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of one month. He was also convicted for offence under Section 120(B) of the Indian Railways Act and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50/-, in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for five days. The Judgment was delivered on the 14th of March, 1972

Shri Jambuvant Dhote was alleged to have assaulted with a stick on the Assistant Medical Officer, Shri Kulkarni, on the staircase leading to the Refreshment Room of the Railway Station, Nagpur, on 7th July, 1966, on account of some grudges which he held against Shri Kulkarni. The allegations were found to be proved against Shri Dhote and as such he was convicted.

Shri Jambuvant Dhote has requested for time for paying the amount of fine which is granted by the Court upto the 30th March 1972. He also intends to go in appeal against the conviction."

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN (South Delhi) : A very innocent Member !

---

**12.22 hrs.**

## COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

NINTH REPORT

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Autonomous Districts) : I beg to present the Ninth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

---

## PAYMENT OF GRATUITY BILL

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Mavattupuzha) : I beg to move that this House do extend the time for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for a scheme for the payment of gratuity to employees engaged in factories, mines, plantations, shops or other etablishment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto upto the 1st May, 1972.

MR, SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do extend the time for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for a scheme for the payment of gratuity to employees engaged in factories, mines, plantations, shops or other establishments and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto upto 1st May. 1972."

*The motion was adopted*

---

**12.24 hrs.**

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

EIGHTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : I beg to move that this House do agree

[Shri Raj Bahadur]

with the Eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 14th March, 1972.

MR. SPEAKER . The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 14th March, 1972."

*The motion was adopted.*

---

**12.25 hrs.**

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 197 -72

MR. SPEAKER · Now, the House will take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General).

DEMAND No, 2—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—ARMY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moued :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,45,03,50,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective—Army'."

DEMAND No. 3—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—NAVY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,14,90,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges with will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972. in respect of 'Defence Services Effective—Navy' "

DEMAND No. 4—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—AIR FORCE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,43,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective—Air Force'."

DEMAND No. 5—DEFENCE SERVICES, NON-EFFECTIVE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,39,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 51st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Defence Services, Non-Effective'."

DEMAND NO. 12—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 40,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of External Affairs'."

DEMAND No. 15—UNION EXCISE DUTIES

MR SPEAKER · Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Union Excise Duties'."

DEMAND No. 16—TAXES ON INCOME INCLUDING CORPORATION TAX, ETC.

MR, SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,75,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax, etc.'."

DEMAND No. 18—AUDIT

MR. SPEAKER ; Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00.000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Audit'."

---

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND No. 20—MINT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,51,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Mint'."

DEMAND No. 22—PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,11,13,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits'."

DEMAND No. 24—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,87,28,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND No. 29—AGRICULTURE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Agricultural'."

DEMAND No. 382—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,50,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 33—MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 7,23,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Ministry of Foriegn Trade'."

DEMAND No. 34—FOREIGN TRADE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,74,53,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Foreign Trade'."

DEMAND No. 38—MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,35,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND No. 39—CABINET

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 20,69,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Cabinet'."

DEMAND No 40 DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 10,50,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Department of Personnel'."

DEMAND No. 41—POLICE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,21,66,000 be granted

[Mr. Speaker]

to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND No. 42—CENSUS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 36,01,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Census'."

DEMAND No. 46—DELHI

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,12.25,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Delhi'."

DEMAND No. 47—CHANDIGARH

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 47,00 000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Chandigarh'."

DEMAND No. 48—ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,26,92,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands'."

DEMAND No. 49—TRIBAL AREAS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,65,86,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Tribal Areas'."

DEMAND No. 51A—MIZORAM

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,40,43,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Mizoram',"

DEMAND No. 52—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 37,07,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND No. 54 – INDUSTRIES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 94,11,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Industries' "

DEMAND No 56—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 89,08,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development'."

DEMAND No. 70—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS)

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,64,93,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Law and Justice (Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals)'."

DEMAND NO. 71—MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 4,18 000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 19 2 in respect of 'Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAMD NO 78—MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 4 16,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, '972, in respect of 'Ministry of Steel and Mines' "

DEMAND NO 86—PUBLIC WORKS

MR SPEAKER ' Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 5,00 00 000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1972, in respect of 'Public Works'.'

DEMAND NO 93—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS – DIVIDEND TO GENERAL REVENUES, APPROPRIATION TO RESERVE FUNDS AND REPAYMENTS OF LOANS FROM GENERAL REVENUES

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 0,63 21 000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1972, in respect of Posts and Telegraphs Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriation to Reserve Funds and Repayments of Loans from General Revenues' "

DEMAND NO 97—DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS

MR. SPEAKER . Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,49 06,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Department of Electronics'."

DEMAND NO 101—DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

MR SPEAKER ' Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 35 000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Department of Parliamentary Affairs' "

DEMAND NO 103—SURVEY OF INDIA

MR SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 4,78 000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972 in respect of 'Survey of India' "

DEMAND NO 116—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MINTS

MR SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 11,86,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 1st day of March, 1972, in respect of Capital Outlay on Mints

DEMAND NO 121—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 14,41,28 000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972 in respect of Loans and Advances by the Central Government' "

DEMAND NO 123—PURCHASE OF FOODGRAINS AND FERTILIZERS

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 45,47,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972 in respect of Purchase of Foodgrains and Fertilizers'."

DEMAND NO 124—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF FORFIGN TRADE

MR SPEAKER Motion moved ;

"That a Supplementary sum not

[Mr. Speaker]

exceeding Rs. 1,95,48,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 197., in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Foreign Trade'."

DEMAND NO. 126- CAPITAL OUTLAY IN UNION TERRITORIES AND TRIBAL AREAS

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,49,9 ,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 197', in respect of 'Capital Outlay in Union Territories and Tribal Areas'."

DEMAND NO. 128—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 19,?0,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Industrial Development'."

DEMAND NO. 133—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,76,84,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND NO. 137—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,43,15,42,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Mines'."

DEMAND NO. 141—DELHI CAPITAL OUTLAY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Delhi Capital Outlay'."

DEMAND NO. 143 - CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Department of Atomic Energy'."

The Demands are before the House. Hon. Members desirous of moving their cut motions may move them

SHRI R. V. BADE (Khargone) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,45,03,50,000 in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective-Army' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to remove disparity between the pay scales and emolument of defence services and civil services. (1)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 8,14,90,000 in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective-Navy' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to remove disparity between the pay scales and emoluments of defence services and civil services. (2)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,43,00,000 in respect of Defence Services, Effective-Air Force be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to remove disparity between the pay scales and emoiuments of defence services and civil services. (3)]

"That the Demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 36,01,000 in respect of 'Census' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide alternative employment to the census staff (4)].

MR. SPEAKER : The cut Motions are also before the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I would like to confine myself to Demand Nos. 5, 32, 34, 42, 54 and 78.

Re. Demand No: 5, at the very outset I would like to congratulate our Armed Forces for their heroic victory over the fascist forces of Pakistan and helping in the liberation of Bangla Desh. We should not grudge sanctioning anything for the welfare of the Jawans, especially for the families of those Jawans and officers who laid down their lives for the sake of the motherland

I would request the hon. Minister to take a special note of this, to see that the grievances of our jawans and of the army officers are also removed and they should ask the Pay Commission to take special note of it, to see that their grades are improved.

I will be failing in my duty if I do not pay my compliments and gratitude to the ordnance factory employees and all the civilian employees working in the defence establishments As the Minister for Defence acknowleged both inside and outside this House, the civilian defence employees have done a miraculous job. You can imagine their splended job because today our ordnance factories have reached a stage of self sufficiency in the matter of conventional weapons. We would no longer be dependent upon any other country as far as conventional weapons are concerned for which I would express my heartfelt thanks to the ordnance factory workers and the workmen connected with defence production in all the other defence units of the country. The Prime Minister has made a fervent plea for self-reliance and self-sufficiency. I am connected with the All India Defence Employees Federation and I made a fervent plea to the Defence employees throughout the country to observe 26th January as a day of self-reliance. I am glad that this slogan of self-reliance has now been owned by the Government. Within a matter of 5 years we should attain self-sufficiency in the matter of Defence production. We need not rely on any other country, with this country or that country.

I will be failing in my duty if I do not say something about our growing friendship with the USSR. We have seen during these 14 days who are our friends and our foes, who are friends in need and in deed. both I am happy to say that the people of this country have at last once for all realised that the Soviet Union is a friend in need and a friend in deed, both. While I pay my compliment to the defence employees, I would request the hon. Minister, my friend Shri Ganesh, to convey our feelings to the Defence Minister and the Minister of Defence Production who are not present in the House, that the 32 employees who lost their jobs in the various ordnance factories in West Bengal should be reinstated. They are on the streets. I am happy to say that the representation made to the Prime Minister was sent to the Defence Minister by her and it is our request that these cases should be reconsidered in the light of the sacrifices made by our defence employees during this war. There is nothing against these 32 employees except some connected and fabricated report by the Intelligence, Military Intelligence or Central Intelligence, but without common intelligence. Therefore I would request that these 32 employees should be taken back and reinstated. I would also request the hon. Minister for Defence Production to kindly see to it that the 15 suspended employees in the Gun Carriage Factory at Jabalpur are reinstated without any further delay. In return, I assure, on behalf of the All India Defence Employees' Federation of our unconditional support, to see that every inch of our land is protected by our jawans and the jawans get the best material from the ordnance factories.

Sir, you will remember, in the Heavy Vehicles Factory, the famous tanks, the Vaijayantha tanks are being produced. It has been proved that the Vaijayantha tanks would compare with the Sherman tanks, with the Steward tanks and all the new tanks and their performance is better than the Patton tanks which were given by the USA to Pakistan In the same factory there was some labour trouble. The strike this time was withdrawn at the instance of the Minister of Defence Production and by the timely intervention of the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu, for whom I have great regard. No discussion has taken place on their demands, and the general manager of the Avadi factory has not discussed the matter with the employees From the 22nd onwards, there may be some trouble there, which I think sho ld not be allowed to take place. I would, therefore, request the hon. Minister to convey our feelings to the Minister of Defence Production and the Defence Minister Shri Jagjivan Ram on this matter.

The second item which has been mentioned in almost all the Demands is

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

regarding interim relief. I would like to point out that there has been abnormal delay in the submission of the Pay Commission's report, I have used the word 'abnormal' intentionally, and with full knowledge. It has already taken two years. I could have understood the First Pay Commission taking more time, because at that time, there were no data available. I could have understood the Second Pay Commission also taking more time, because at that time also, there were not so much of data available. But now the present Pay Commission has already got the First Pay Commission's report, the Second Pay Commission's report, the Gajendragadkar Commission's report and the Das Commission's report and all other reports at their disposal. So, why should they take more time ?

The Central Government employees were expecting this report latest by 1st April, 1972, and we were assured in this House that Government would not delay the implementation of the report. But how could they implement it without the report being submitted ? The news item which appeared in the various newspapers to the effect that the Pay Commission was not going to submit its report before 1973 has resulted in growing discontent among the Central Government employees and also among the Army men whose cases are also being dealt with by the Pay Commission. So, I would request the hon. Minister to use his good offices and see that the Pay Commission submits its report latest by 30th April, 1972. Any delay in the submission of the report may result in growing discontent, which is neither in the interests of the country nor in the interests of the employees themselves. I would like to mention here that in case of delay, thousands of Government employees who are on the verge of retirement would be denied of the benefit of the Pay Commission's report. I have collected the statistics, and I find that nearly 1,32,000 Government employees will attain the age of 55 years in 1972, and if they are not granted extension, they would retire. Nearly 53,000 Government employees will attain the age of 58 and they will retire during this year. What pensionary benefits would they get ? I would request the hon. Minister to kindly assure the House that every effort will be made by Government to have the report expedited. I know that the Pay Commission is an independent organisation. I would, therefore, request the chairman of the Pay Commission and the members of the Pay Commission, and also the Government to see that in the larger interest of the Government employees, they submit their report at the earliest opportunity, and not later than 30th April, 1972.

Then, I come to Demand No 22 relating to pension and other retirement benefits. I would plead with the Government that the cases of the pensioners should be considered purely on compassionate grounds. What is the condition of a pensioner today ? His son has married and he has three children and he is unable to support his father. He gets only Rs. 20 or 30 or 40 as pension. Can you imagine a man getting Rs. 50 or 60 as pension being in a position to get two square meals ? It is impossible for him to get two square meals a day. I would, therefore, request that the quantum of pension should be increased, and some interim relief should be given to the pensioners, and their cases should be reconsidered in the light of the rising cost of living.

Then, I come to Demand No. 42. Thousands of employees who have been working in the Census Department might lose their jobs. Some have already lost their jobs The enumeration work which was scheduled to have been completed by 1970-71 had to be carried over to the year 1971-72 and it had to be postponed on account of the mid-term poll.

So I would request the hon. Minister to see that these thousands of youngmen who were rotting in the streets and going to the employment exchanges and got a job with great difficulty are not retrenched and thrown out of their jobs.

Then I come to Demand No. 54—Ministry of Industrial Developmens. I am sorry the Minister in charge is not here. We were surprised to read a news item recently to the effect that Government had taken a decision and the Secretary of the Ministry of Industrial Development was negotiating with certain British and other firms to import certain manufacturing units from Great Britain and Netherlands. Is this self-reliance ? Is this in accordance with our IP Resolution of 1956 ?

It was also mentioned in the press that this matter was not discussed in the Cabinet. Why should we import junk ? The hon. Minister in charge himself described a Birla

concern, the biggest motor concern, the Hindustan Motors, as a junk. Why should we have to import junk from Britain and the Netherlands ? I want to know the truth about it. Is it a fact that we are importing it ? Has the Cabinet approved of it ? If so, is it in accordance with our policy of self-reliance and self-sufficiency ?

Today a question was asked in this House about technical know-how. If some countries are not willing to give us technical knowhow, there are other friendly countries willing to do so. Let dollar aid from America stop. We have stopped the PL-480 and without it, we will attain self-sufficiency in food. If not, we shall remain even hungry. But we shall not mortgage our independence and sovereignty to any other country, east or west.

So what we read in the papers was something strange about the Secretary negotiating for the import of manufacturing units from some countries What is the truth about it. This must be clarified not by Shri K. R. Ganesh, for whom I have great regard, but by the Minister in charge.

Coming to Demand No. 71, I would urge the nationalisation of the foreign oil companies without further delay. Unless these are nationalised, we cannot attain self-sufficiency and self-reliance. Self-reliance means that everything in this country should be ours. I do not mind some people saying that there is a state monopoly. During the election, in Delhi the Jan Sangh was propagating against nationalisation, while we were in favour of it. What has happened ? The Jan Sangh has been routed. What has happened in other States ? The Rajas and Maharajas were pleading for privy purses and denationalisation of banks. Now that we have got a massive mandate even in the States from which I hail, I request Government that all foreign oil companies and all other monopoly houses should be nationalised.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Some Rajas have crossed over to Congress (R).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Does not matter.

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : The princes are now dead. Why does he refer to them ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : They are not dead.

Now I come to Demand No. 78 under the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals. There is a very sad story here. You remember a decision was taken long ago to shift the office of the NMDC from Delhi to Hyderabad. But this was implemented in February. We requested the Chief Election Commissioner to see to it that the 400 employees and 140 family members who are all voters are not denied their right to vote due to the transfer. They were not allowed to use their franchise I must congratulate, I think, the Chief Commissioner who gave me a letter which I forwarded to the Minister concerned. He said that it will be against the spirit of the Constitution if these gentlemen are not allowed to use their franchise, but still they were not allowed to vote and they were told, "You go to Hyderabad and come back and give your vote, and the Government will pay you the DA, TA, etc. Is that fair ? What is the condition today in Hyderabad ? These employees have brought photographs of the building and the new place where the building is supposed to be put up, and where they are shifted. This is one photograph : no door ; no roof even. These photographs were taken at Hyderabad on the 3rd March, and the transfer took place on the 22nd February. Here is another photograph where the furniture could not be opened. These are all furnitures. I would like to send these photographs to you ; not place on the Table of the House, though I would like to place them on the Table of the House. These people are being shifted to Hyderabad. Heavens are not going to fall if they can be here till the buildings are completed at least. These people have no work at Hyderabad. The gentlemen who is in charge of the office there told these 140 employees that "You have no work here and you go round the Salar Jung Museum and other places." They have no house even. They have no work either. There is no questoin of working there at all. These are pictures taken on the 3rd March, and if these pictures are wrong, action may be taken against me for misleading the House. I would like the Minister to see that this shifting of the office does not take place.

The last thing that I would request the hon, Minister of State for Home Affairs. Mr. Mirdha, who is here, is this. The judgment has come in favour of the temporary employees whose services were

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

terminated during the 1968 strike. After the Kerala high court's judgment, the Supreme Court has also given its judgment in favour of the temporary employees getting their pay and allowances. The letter and the spirit of the judgment should be implemented in the case of the temporary employees who lost their jobs during the 1968 strike. They were taken back at the instance of the Prime Minister and I am thankful to her for that.

Again, those employees should also get back their arrears. I would request the hon. Home Minister to refer the matter for legal opinion to my friend Shri Gokhale. Let it go to the Law Minister who may weigh the entire matter and see that justice is done.

Last but not the least, I request that the Pay Commission's recommendations in its report should be implemented in 1972.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Biren Dutta. I would request hon. Members to confine their speech to the particular demands under consideration. I am only giving a general direction.

SHRI BIREN DUTTA (Tripura West) ; Sir, while I rise to speak on the supplementary demands for grants, I want to draw the attention of this House to the expenditure incurred by the Prime Minister and other Ministers during the last elections. In my State, I found Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray, the Chief Minister and other Ministers travelling there as Ministers and spending the money and organising the election campaign. I wonder how, even after that, our President says that impartial elections have been held in India.

However, I would like to draw the attention of the Defence Minister to one item in the demands. You know at the time of the struggle in Bangladesh, Tripura was cordoned off and the people of Tripura had to suffer much. Almost all the border areas were evacuated, and the Defence Ministry and its departments took away even the huts and the earth dug out in many defence establishments, and about two lakhs of people have been removed from the border areas. Unfortunately, these people were not even given any help as temporary evacuees nor any rehabilitation aid is given to them as yet. I do not know how it has happened.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Dutta, to which demand you are referring ?

SHRI BIREN DUTTA : I am referring to the demands and appropriations mentioned on the first page relating to defence.

MR. SPEAKER : That is specific. Its scope is very limited.

SHRI BIREN DUTTA : I should like to draw the attention of the Government to this issue. There is an item here with the heading: sanction for Tripura and Manipur. A new State has been constituted in Tripura. As you know Tripura has suffered very much ; it has no railway link at present. I want that there should be some grant, especially to help the railway system in Silchar area. I should refer to the Bangla Desh railway system. If that railway system is connected with the aid of our Government, it may speed up the process of exploration of natural gas and oil.

There is a demand for grant for the Border Security Police and the Central police force in Tripura. We have friendly relations with Bangla Desh. There are some business transactions and in paper it has been declared that some raw materials could be freely sold and purchased on both sides. But the Border Security Force are taking bribes in respect of such transactions and it goes on in such a manner that if this practice is continued, the good relations between Bangla Desh and the people of Tripura will be seriously hampered within a few days.

There has been so much delay in the completion of the Dambora project in Tripura. As promised, it should be completed within this year. I learn that they are short of funds and so, funds should be provided.

I support the demands with these few words. I want to draw attention of the Minister once again to the happenings in the border. There is a clear directive from the Govetnment that materials for building houses in Bangla Desh should go from our forests without any hindrance. There is no legal bar. But the police, the C.R.P. and the B.S.F. are grabbing money from all sections of the people who are selling the goods to Bangla Desh or who are importing goods from Bangla Desh. That has been brought to my notice even by some M. Ps from that area. This should be looked into.

*SHRI J M. GOWDER (Nilgiris) : Mr Speaker Sir I would like to express some of my views on the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 197 -72 I would like to point out to you Sir, that this is a conventional annual juggelery indulged in by the Central Government

Sir, till March 15 the Central Government was keeping quiet After allowing eleven months of the year to lapse, today it has come before the House for its approval to distribute the States' share of Union Excise Duties to the tune of Rs 52 44 crores I would like to ask how can the State Government spend this money on beneficial projects before the close of the year, that is to say within fifteen days ? On account of the delaying tactics adopted by the Central Government in the matter of giving the legitimate share of the central duties, the State Governments are left with no alternative except to take recourse for overdrafts from the Reserve Bank of India Without realising the problems faced by the State Governments the Centre has prohibited this practice of getting overdrafts from the Reserve Bank of India in lieu of the States' share of central duties

I would like to point out, Sir, that, if the Central Government issues the share of the States in the Central duties in proper time, there will be no necessity for the States to seek overdrafts from the Reserve Bank You cannot expect the States to utilise this money sanctioned at the fag end of the year on projects which will yield beneficial results to the people Because of the Centre's persistence in continuing this practice, I am emboldened to say that the Centre is not interested in the welfare of the people living in the States or even in the States discharging their duties to the people I would like to urge upon the Centre through you that either in the beginning of the year they should sanction the States' share of excise duties and such other central levies or the States should be allowed to take overdrafts from the Reserve Bank of India I would also appeal to the Government here that they should at least from next year stop this kind of improper practice prejudicial to the interests of the people and the States

In another Demand concerning Tripura and Manipur, a sum of Rs 6 04 crores is being sought for the purpose of welfare activities for Scheduled Tribes living in this area. What kind of welfare activities the concerned States can undertake and spend this money within a fortnight ? After sanctioning money at the close of the year, the Central Government does not hesitate to brag about its determination to help the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes I am sure Sir you will agree with me if I say that this is a fraud on the innocent and ignorant people of the country This kind of deception will not take the Central Government anywhere The people also are not going to tolerate such unfair and improper practices

Under Demand No 124, there is the Supplementary Demand of Rs 1 95,48,000 in the name of National Textile Corporation Some days back there was a news item in the Press that the Central Government would be taking over three sick mills in Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu This decision was given the widest publicity There is also a Minister from Tamil Nadu to look after the interests of these sick textile mills I want to know whether this Supplementary Demand includes provision for taking over these sick mills in Coimbatore The Tamil Nadu Government has started to entertain the feeling that the Centre is not really interested in taking over these mills because of the inordinate delay in implementing its decision In the case of Soma sundara Mills in Coimbatore the Tamil Nadu Government sought the permission of the Centre to take over this mill and run it with its own resources The Central Government has not yet conveyed its sanction to the State Government The State Government is wanting to take over a mill within its area and run it with the resources available to it Why should there be delay in approving this laudable action of the State Government ? Even for doing such an appreciable thing, the State has to get the sanction of the Centre What is wrong in that ? It is handicapped about that the D M K Government in Tamil Nadu is preaching the idea of secession when all the while it wants only autonomy for carrying out its mandate to the people of the State The demand for autonomy is being misconstrued as demand for secession from the Union of India Now in almost all the States there will be Congress Governments We want autonomy for all the States and not only for Tamil Nadu. The States are much more nearer to the people than the far-away Delhi where all the powers are concentrated. Even for a petty

*The Original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri J. M. Gowder]

thing like taking over a sick mill and running it with its own resources, the State has to take the permission of the Centre. Is this practice conducive to efficient functioning of parliamentary democracy in the country? Out of this sum of Rs 1.95 crores, I want to know categorically from the hon Minister the exact allocation for taking over the sick units in Coimbatore and also how many Mills the Centre proposes to take over in Coimbatore

I want also to bring to your notice, Sir, another thing The Centre has to pay its share of Rs 19 83,000 to the State for running 5 mills which have been re-opened The State Government has not yet received this money and I am unable to appreciate the delay on the part of the Central Government This money is due to the State for running 5 mills which have been taken over I am constrained to come to the conclusion that the Centre looks at every single problem from a political angle Political expediency is the main criterion and not the alleviation of the sufferings of thousands of labour employed in these Mills If it is a case in Maharashtra or in Ahmedabad, the Centre goes post-haste to the succour of the sick units On account of the General Elections, in one day a mill in Andhra was taken over by the Centre just before the elections. That has given political gains to the Centre and the ruling party here While lakhs and lakhs of labour are languishing, when their homes and hearths are unlit for days and months, the Centre is proceeding haltingly and hesitatingly Even if a decision is taken to take over the sick mills, it is not implemented quickly. Even the money due to the State Government is not given in proper time. But when the State Government wants autonomy so that it can effectively function for the welfare of the people, it is branded as demand for secession.

I would like to warn here that the labour should not be made the pawns in the chess-game of politics. Their sufferings should not be exploited for political advantages. The woes of labour should not be equated with the failure of a political party to achieve its objectives. Instead of encouraging more industries to come up in the State, the Central Ministers coming from Tamil Nadu are bent upon creating and fomenting and fanning industrial unrest in the State. The labour is not going to tolerate any longer the negligence of the Centre.

Before I conclude I want to know categorically from the Minister what allocation has been made for taking over the sick textile mills in Coimbatore, and how many mills are going to be taken over I am not in a position to support these Supplementary Demands.

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Laxminarain Pandeya.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय (मंदसौर): अध्यक्ष महोदय,...

MR. SPEAKER: Let him continue his speech after lunch. Now, how much time would the Minister like to have?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Ten minutes.

MR. SPEAKER We will now adjourn for lunch and meet again at 2 O'Clock.

**13.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.*

---

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1971-72—(*Contd.*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Dr Laxminarain Pandey to continue his speech.

श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय: अनुपूरक मांगों पर चर्चा के समय कई बातें यहां रखी गई हैं। मैं उनको दोहराना नहीं चाहता हूं। मैं कुछ विशेष बातों की ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। सरकार द्वारा जय जवान, जय किसान का नारा बहुत लगाया गया है। लेकिन यदि हम अनुपूरक मांगों को उठा कर देखें तो न तो कहीं जय जवान और न ही जय

किसान की कोई झलक इसमें दिखाई देती है। लगता ऐसा है कि सरकार ने उनकी उपेक्षा ही की है। हमारे जवानों ने इस लड़ाई में अत्यधिक रण कौशल का परिचय दिया है, बहुत बहादुरी दिखाई है। हमने उन्हें इसके लिए पुरस्कृत भी किया है और पुरस्कृत किये जाने के वे योग्य भी थे। हम उन जवानों के प्रति अत्यधिक विनम्र और श्रद्धान्वित है और उनको हम अपनी श्रद्धांजलि भी अर्पित करते हैं जिन्होंने युद्ध के दौरान वीर गति प्राप्त की, जो शहीद हुए। उन्होंने देशभक्ति का एक अपूर्व परिचय दिया है। सरकार जय जवान का नारा तो लगाती है लेकिन उनके प्रति जो नीति उसने अपना रखी है, जो रवैया अपना रखा है वह बहुत ही शर्मनाक है। पे कमिशन की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार जवानों को आज भी सैमी स्किल्ड माना जाता है। हमारे जवान युद्ध के मैदान में खड़े होकर गोले फेंक कर दुश्मनों के टैंक तोड़ते हैं, बन्दूक ले कर सामने खड़े शत्रु का सीना छलनी बना देते है। ऐसे जवानों को जो गोले फेंकते हैं, जो बन्दूक चलाते है, क्या ये स्किल्ड की परिभाषा में नहीं आते हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि उनकी जो परिभाषा है उसको बदला जाना चाहिये और उन्हें स्किल्ड माना जाना चाहिये। उनको जो वर्मिक पे मिलनी है, जो उनको वेतन मिलता है वह केवल 55 रुपये मिलता है। बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है कि जो सीना तान कर शहीद होने के लिए अपनी देश भक्ति का परिचय देने के लिए और मातृभूमि की रक्षा के लिए आगे बढ़ता है उसको हम केवल 55 रुपये देते हैं। उनका वेतन बढ़ना चाहिये। हम दूसरे कर्मचारियों को कम से कम वेतन 115 या 125 देते हैं। क्या जवानों को हम इतना भी नहीं दे सकते हैं। क्या जवानों को इतना न्यूनतम बेसिक वेतन भी नहीं दिया जा सकता है? मैं चाहता हूं कि इन जवानों को पहले तो आप सैमी स्किल्ड की जगह स्किल्ड मानें और जो परिभाषा आपने बना रखी है, उसको आप बदलें और दूसरे उनका वेतन भी बढ़ायें। मैं समझता हूं कि जवानों के प्रति सरकार का जो कर्तव्य है उस कर्तव्य को भी सरकार निभा नहीं रही है।

मैं यह भी चाहता हूं कि जिन जवानों ने रण कौशल दिखाया है, देशभक्ति का परिचय दिया है, उन्हें वार बोनस भी दिया जाना चाहिये।

एक बात मैं जूनियर कमिशंड अफसरों के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। उन्होंने भी लड़ाई के मैदान में रण कौशल का परिचय दिया है। आज भी उन्हें तृतीय श्रेणी में रखा जा रहा है। उनकी श्रेणी बदली जानी चाहिये और उनको सैकिंड क्लास आफिसर्स की श्रेणी में रखा जाना चाहिये।

हमारे सी०आर०पी० के जवानों ने भी रण कौशल और बहादुरी का परिचय दिया है। लेकिन आज भी उनकी जो दशा है वह दयनीय बनी हुई है। मेरे अपने क्षेत्र में नीमच छावनी में सी०आर०पी० की बटालियन रहती है। वह तम्बुओं में पड़ी हुई है। उनके चारों तरफ सीलन है जिन्होंने बहादुरी का परिचय दिया है, अपना कौशल दिखाया है उनकी बहादुरी का गुणगान तो हम करते हैं लेकिन सामान्य सुख सुविधाएं जो उनको मिलनी चाहिये वे भी उनको सुलभ नहीं की जाती है। उनको सामान्य सुविधायें भी प्राप्त नहीं हैं।

यह आवश्यक है कि उन लोगों को सामान्य सुविधायें उपलब्ध कराई जायें।

हमारी सरकार "जय जवान" का नारा तो लगाती है लेकिन उसने किसानों के हितों की तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया है और न ही उसे इस बारे में चिन्ता है इसमें फूड कार्पोरेशन के लिए राशि मांगी गई है। फूड कार्पोरेशन ने पिछले दिनों जो काम किये हैं, वे इस सदन से छिपे नहीं हैं। उसका सारा कच्चा चिट्ठा सदन के सामने आ चुका है। उसका जो रवैया रहा है, उससे किसानों को बहुत परेशानी हुई है। फूड कार्पोरेशन से किसानों को पूरा पैसा नहीं मिला है और समय पर पैसा नहीं मिला है। उसके द्वारा गल्ले की खरीद नहीं

[श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय]

हुई। जो माल खरीदा गया, वह स्टेशनों पर पड़ा पड़ा सड़ता रहा। इससे सरकार को नुकसान हुआ। किसानों को ठीक पैसा नहीं मिला और साथ ही उपभोक्ताओं को महंगे दामों पर चीजें खरीदनी पड़ीं। सरकार ने इस विषय में अपने दायित्व का निर्वाह नहीं किया।

जबकि देश में एसेंशल कामोडिटीज एक्ट लागू था, सरकार ने अपने निहित स्वार्थों की पूर्ति के लिए और ट्रैक्टरों का उत्पादन करने वाले लोगों को उपकृत और अनुगृहीत करने के लिये चुनावों में ऐन पहले फरवरी, 1972 में ट्रैक्टरों की कीमतों में पर्याप्त वृद्धि की। सितम्बर, 1971 में हिन्दुस्तान 35 हार्सपावर की कीमत 17,490 रुपये थी, लेकिन फरवरी में उसको बढ़ाकर 21, 00 रुपये कर दिया गया। इसी तरह हिन्दुस्तान 50 हार्सपावर की कीमत को 24,900 रुपये से बढ़ाकर 32,900 रुपये एसकार्ट्स 37 की कीमत को 19900 रुपये से बढ़ाकर 25,200 रुपये, इटरनैशनल की कीमत को 22,810 रुपये से बढ़ाकर 25, 00 रुपये और मैसी फरगूसन की कीमत को 24,190 रुपये से बढ़ा कर 26,300 रुपये कर दिया गया। हमारे देश में ट्रैक्टरों का उत्पादन 17,000 है। इस प्रकार कीमतें बढ़ाकर सत्तारूढ़ दल ने चुनावों में लाभ उठाने के लिये फैक्टरियों को नाजायज तौर पर 10 करोड़ रुपये का फायदा पहुंचाया। सरकार एसेंशल कामोडिटीज एक्ट के द्वारा छोटी-छोटी वस्तुओं, जैसे माचिस, घासलेट और शक्कर आदि के दाम बढ़ने से रोकने का दावा करती रही, लेकिन उसने फरवरी, 1972 में ट्रैक्टरों की कीमतें बढ़ाकर किसानों को तबाह कर दिया, उनको संकट में डाल दिया।

एक तरफ यह सरकार "गरीबी हटाओ" का नारा लगाती है, बेकारी और बेरोजगारी को दूर करने का नारा लगाती है और दूसरी तरफ "सेंसस के कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से अलग करने का नोटिस दिया जा रहा है। एक तरफ सरकार कहती है कि हम नई भर्ती करके लोगों को रोजगार देना चाहते हैं और दूसरी तरफ सेंसस के कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से अलग किया जा रहा है, उनको बेघर और बेदर किया जा रहा है। सरकार का यह उपक्रम उचित नहीं है। सेंसस के उन कर्मचारियों को यथावत नौकरी में रखा जाये, वर्ना उनको कोई वैकल्पिक कार्य दिया जाये।

नैशनल मिनरल डेवेलपमेंट कार्पोरेशन का कार्यालय दिल्ली में स्थित था। उसको यहां से हटाने का कोई कारण नहीं था। लेकिन ठीक चुनावों के दरमियान उसको यहां से हटाकर हैदराबाद भेज दिया गया और कर्मचारियों को वहां जाने के लिए बाध्य किया गया, ताकि वे लोग वोट न कर सकें। हैदराबाद में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। मेरे पास ये कुछ फोटोज हैं, जिन से पता चलता है कि हैदराबाद में रहने के लिए कोई मकान नहीं है, आफिस के लिए कोई भवन नहीं है। लेकिन उन कर्मचारियों को वहां जाने के लिए बाध्य किया जा रहा है। अगर इस कार्यालय को स्थानांतरित करना ही था, तो इसको फरीदाबाद भेज दिया जाता, जहां रहने के लिए मकान, कार्यालय के भवन और अन्य सब सुविधायें मौजूद हैं। सरकार की ओर से कहा गया कि उन कर्मचारियों को सरकारी खर्च पर हैदराबाद से यहां आ कर वोट देने की सुविधा दी जायेगी। मैं समझता हूं कि यह सार्वजनिक धन का दुरुपयोग है।

अलीपुर मिंट के कर्मचारियों को ओवर-टाइम देने के लिए पैसा मांगा जा रहा है। लेकिन आज स्थिति यह है कि बाजार में रेजगारी न मिलने की वजह से सौ रुपये के नब्बे रुपये ही पल्ले पड़ते हैं। इस सदन में कई बार इस बारे में चर्चा हुई है। सरकार कर्मचारियों को ओवरटाइम देती जा रही है, लेकिन बाजार में रेजगारी का अभाव दूर नहीं हुआ है।

सरकार द्वारा जो मांगें रखी गई है, उनमें कोई विशेष तर्क या तथ्य नहीं है। पैसा भी ठीक ढंग से खर्च नहीं किया जाता है। हम देखते हैं कि सिविलियन कर्मचारियों और सुरक्षा कर्मचारियों के वेतनमानों में समानता नहीं है। सुरक्षा कर्मचारियों को सिविलियन कर्मचारियों की तुलना में कम तनख्वाह मिलती है। इस असमानता को दूर किया जाना चाहिये। हमारे सुरक्षा कर्मचारियों को पूरा वेतन और सब सुविधाएं देकर प्रोत्साहन देना चाहिये, ताकि वे सीना तान कर देश की रक्षा कर सकें। कर्मचारियों द्वारा बार-बार महगाई भत्ते की मांग की जाती है। इस बारे में पे कमीशन की तरफ देखने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। किसानों की कठिनाइयों को भी दूर किया जाना चाहिये। ट्रैक्टरों की कीमतों के बारे में सरकार ने जो भारी भ्रष्टाचार और गोलमाल किया है, उसकी एक हाई लेवल इनक्वायरी होनी चाहिये।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have briefly participated in this debate. This is the third and final batch of Supplementary Demands presented in the current financial year.

The additional expenditure involved in the Supplementary Demands amounts to Rs. 1875·74 crores of which the net cash outgoings are estimated at Rs. 479·86 crores. Rs. 1395·88 crores are likely to be set off against the current receipts, recoveries, etc. relatable to these Supplementary Demands.

The broad features of these Demands under the various categories are : Rs. 177·01 crores for Defence Services, Rs. 52·44 crores for increased payment to States of which Rs. 23·92 crores is on account of their share of Union Excise Duties and Rs. 28·52 crores for their share of Additional Excise Duties. Rs. 40 crores by way of grants to Bangla Desh to meet their immediate maintenance requirements, cost of certain services and food items and Rs. 16·50 crores for payment of subsidy to the Food Corporation of India on foodgrain transactions.

On Capital Account, the broad features are : Rs. 143·15 crores for investment in the equity capital of Bokaro Steel.

Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels, Hindustan Steel, Mysore Iron and Steel, Heavy Engineering Corporation and Hindustan Copper Rs. 45·47 crores for procurement of fertilisers from abroad and Rs. 7·77 crores for investment in the equity capital of Fertilisers and Chemicals (Travancore) and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission

The third category relates to ways and means advances given to State Governments to tide over their temporary difficulties of Rs. 126·17 crores. There is loan assistance to State Governments due to natural calamities of Rs. 40 crores, and loan assistance to State Governments of small-savings collection of Rs. 34 crores. These are the broad heads of the Demands for which we are seeking the approval of the House.

Coming to the specific points mentioned by the hon. Members, I may say, I share the sentiments expressed by Shri Banerjee about the attitude to be taken towards our defence personnel and about their bravery, about their heroism and their technological superiority which were all demonstrated during the recent war with Pakistan. In fact, they have brought a lot of prestige and honour to the nation making even those who have been allergic and hostile to the nation to concede that India has emerged as a powerful factor in this part of our region.

So far as the service conditions of the defence personnel are concerned, as the House is aware, the service conditions of defence personnel, uptill now have been regulated on the basis of the recommendations of various committees etc. that have been set up. This is now for the first time that the Pay Commission has been asked to look into the service conditions of the Defence personnel The Pay Commission is already engaged in its work. It is now in the last lap of its work. I share the sentiments of the House that the Pay Commission will take into consideration the various problems of defence services and the new image that the defence services have acquired and also the new role that the defence services are required to play in the coming years in this part of the region because international factors are going to play their part putting a very heavy responsibility on this nation.

As far as the question of interim relief which Shri Banerjee mentioned...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Not interim relief. We wanted early submission of the Pay Commission report.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : As far as the Pay Commission's Report is concerned, only yesterday, in my reply to a Question in the Rajya Sabha, I had mentioned that the Pay Commission is taking steps to see that the report is completed as early as possible. They have indicated that it is not possible for them to give the exact time by which they will be able to submit the report, but they are also aware of the feeling of the House They are also aware of the various representations made by the employees. They are also aware of the various discussions which have taken place in the Staff Councils and I am sure the Pay Commission would finalise its work as early as possible.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We are worried because it has been published in the newspapers that they will submit their report by 1973. That is why I met the Prime Minister the other day ; she was most kind enough to meet our delegation She assured us that she will look into the matter. My worry is only this. If they submit this report in 1973, nearly 1,42,000 persons will retire from service in this year and they will not get any benefit out of it. I want this to be submitted quickly It has taken more than 2 years.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : The only information I can give to the hon. Member is that the Pay Commission has nothing to do with the press statement that has come. The Pay Commission's position is that the volume of work that they have got and the large references made to them—they have got about 4,000 memoranda—make it a very complicated task, as the hon Member himself knows. Therefore, they are doing their best to finalise it as early as possible. The first Pay Commission took one year to complete its report. The Second Pay Commission took about 2 years to submit the report. The Third Pay Commission was set up in April, 1970. Their terms of reference are much broader.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Since the First Pay Commission took one year and the Second Pay Commission took two years, should I take it that the Third Pay Commission will take three years to submit its report ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : That is not my case. But having said that the Pay Commission is doing its best to complete its report as quickly as possible, it is also my responsibility to place before the hon. Members the magnitude of the task that the Pay Commission is faced with and the number of memoranda that were submitted to them and the detailed discussions that they have had, and the broad terms of reference that they have got. With all this, and since the hon Members have already represented to the Prime Minister also, the Pay Commission has indicated that it is doing its best to see that it completes its report as early as possible.

The hon Member had also referred to the census employees. As he is aware the very work of the Census Department is of a temporary nature But the Registrar-General of Census himself has been taking keen interest in seeing that these employees are given alternative employment for which purpose the State Governments have been asked to co-operate and certain priorities in the Employment Exchanges have also been given to them.

SHRI R V BADE : They have been served with notices that their services will be terminated.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : It is also the policy of the Government to make every effort in this direction and see that such of these employees as are retrenched are provided with alternative jobs wherever it is possible and wherever jobs can be found,

The hon. Member had also raised the general question of industrial policy. I hope, Sir, you will agree that on Supplementary Demands.

SHRI S M BANERJEE : I did not raise that point. May I make the position clear ? What I had said was that we had read in the newspapers that manufacturing units from Great Britain and the Netherlands were going to be imported, which is against the Industrial Policy Resolution, I have quoted the number of the Demand under which I have spoken, and so, I am not irrelevant in raising this issue. I want that the hon. Minister of Industrial Development should clarify the position in this House whether his Secretary was negotiating with them on this matter. He

is unable to take over a junk plant of the Birlas. but they are going to import junk plants from Great Britain.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Demands of the Indusirial Development Ministry will be coming up before the House shortly, and the hon. Member can raise this point at the time of the discussion on those Demands.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The hon. Minisier of Industrial Development is in Delhi and he can clarify the position.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But the hon. Minister in the Ministry of Finance cannot answer on behalf of the Minister of Industrial Development here and now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am only requesting that the hon Minister of Industrial Development may come and reply.

SHRI K R. GANESH I shall communicate the hon. Member's views to the hon. Minister of Industrial Development.

The hon Member from the DMK party had specifically referred to the question of the taking over of the Coimbatore mills. I have some facts which I wish to place before the House, because the hon Members has made a specific reference to it. The Tamil Nadu Government have for some time past been pressing the Central Government for taking over the management of six cotton textile mills in Coimbatore district The position of these mills is as follows : In the case of the Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd,, Coimbatore, and the Somasundaram Mills Ltd,, Coimbatore. (Coimbatore Unit), orders under section 18AA of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act authorising the Tamil Nadu State Textile Corporation to take over the management of these two mills were issued on the 8th instant.

As far as the Balram Verma Textile Mill, Shencottah is concerned, the question of taking over the management of this mill has been considered very carefully and it has been decided that it would be advisable to have the affairs of this Bill investigated by an investigation committee under section 15 of the above-mentioned Act. Necessary action is being taken and accordingly orders are expected to be issued very shortly.

In the case of the Palamalai Ranganathar Mills, Coimbatore and the Pankaja Mills Ltd., Coimbatore. both these undertakings have been ordered to be wound up by the Madras High Court. Applications were made in this court under section 15A of the above-mentioned Act for permission to investigate into the possibility of re-starting these undertakings. The High Court gave the necessary permission on the 10th instant, and necessary action to appoint an investigation committee to look into the possibility of re-starting these mills is being taken and necessary orders are expected to be issued very shortly.

Kaleswar Mills Ltd., Coimbatore. The affairs of this Mill have already been investigated and a decision has been taken to take over the management of this undertaking under section 18AA of the abovementioned Act Meanwhile, the Madras High Court has passed a winding up order It is therefore necessary to obtain the permission of that court before issuing the necessary order under this section. The necessary application in this behalf was filed in the Madras High Court on the 14th of this month. Meanwhile the Tamil Nadu State Textile Corporation has obtained stay of the operation of the winding up order upto the 14th instant.

The matter came up before the Madras High Court on the 14th instant and on the representation of the counsel for the petitioning creditor the case was adjourned for one week and is posted for hearing on the 22nd instant. The ground advanced by the advocate for the petitioner was that he had not seen the amending Act in which the Central Government had been given powers to take over the management of undertakings without investigation.

My purpose in giving this detailed infomation to the hon. member is to dispel the doubt that he expressed that the Central Government was not interested in dealing with the crisis in the textile industry in the State.

AN HON. MEMBER : What was the date of the taking over of the two mills ?

SHRI K R. GANESH : I think 8th. Anyway orders have issued.

My main purpose in saying this was to show that the Central Government are alive to the problem and as we have indicated, every effort is being made to see that as

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

many of the mills as possible are taken over.

He also raised the question of devolution of taxes and ways and means advances. There is a misconception in the mind of the hon. member that the share of taxes being given will be given to the State Governments now after approval of the supplementary demands. He himself said that within the next 15 days it will not be possible for Government to utilise the money. The position is this. In regard to the devolution of taxes, the monthly payments are made against the States' share; for centrally sponsored schemes, quarterly payments are made. For plan schemes also, monthly payments are made. Therefore, it is a wrong conception on the part of the hon. member that because we are seeking approval of the House of the supplementary demands now, actual payments will be made only after the demands are passed. I hope my explanation will remove the misapprehension of the hon member.

The hon. member from the Jan Sangh referred to the Alipur mint and overtime allowance to the workers there. He tried to link up this question with small coin shortage in the country. I do not know why he is so allergic to the workers of the Alipur mint getting their due. These workers were entitled to these overtime allowances, but for some reason or other it could not be given.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : मैंने कहा था कि ओवरटाइम तो उनको मिलना ही चाहिये, उससे हम सहमत हैं लेकिन उसके साथ-साथ रजगारी का अभाव भी दूर होना चाहिये ।

श्री के० आर० गणेश : आपने जो कहा था उसका मतलब तो यही निकलता है ।

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI (Shajapur) In spite of overtime, why this shortage? That was the crux of the question.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : As far as the small coin shortage is concerned, it will have to be a long discussion if I were to go into it now, but the fact is that the shortage has eased to a considerable extent. One of the objects of giving overtime allowance to the workers which was due to them was to see that production in the mint is increased. From 30 lakh pieces a day, we went up to 50 lakh pieces and we propose to reach the figure of 80 lakh pieces a day which will enable us to tackle this problem. But the fact is that the small coin shortage has been considerably reduced.

There were other points about autonomy which he raised. It is his swan song and I do not think I should deal with them now.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : मैंने ट्रैक्टर के बारे में भी प्रश्न उठाया, उसकी कीमतें एक दम बढी हैं ।

SHRI K. R. GANESH : It is a broader question. With these remarks, I commend the Demands.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What about shifting of the office?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have had enough discussion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is up to 6 O'clock today.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are other demands also.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Can he say something about the shifting? The office is shifted to Hyderabad. But they said that the office is just under construction

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. All right; you have put the question. The Minister may answer if he wants.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I will look into it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are a number of cut motions by Shri Bade and others. Shall I put them all together?

SHRI R. V. BADE : Cut motion No. 4 may be put separately.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes. Now I shall put cut motions Nos. 1 to 3 to the vote.

*Cut motions Nos. 1 to 3 were put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put cut motion No. 4 separately.

The question is :

"That the Demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,01,000 in respect of 'Census' be reduced by Rs, 100."

[*Need to provide alternative employment to the census staff*]. (4)

*The Lok Sabha divided*

**Division No. 1]** AYES [14.41 hrs.

Bade, Shri R. V.
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Berwa, Shri Onkar Lal
Bhattacharvya, Shri S. P.
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Chaudhary Shri Ishwar
Deb, Shri Dasaratha
Dhandapani, Shri C. T.
Dutta, Shri Biren
Gowder, Shri J. M.
Joshi, Shri Jagannathrao
Kalingarayar, Shri Mohanraj
Kathamuthu, Shri M.
Krishnan, Shri E. R.
Manjhi, Shri Bhola
Mukherjee, Shri Samar
Pandey, Dr. Laxminarain
Pillai, Shri R Balakrishna
Sambhali, Shri Ishaq
Ulaganambi, Shri R. P.
Verma, Shri Phool Chand
Viswanathan, Shri G.

NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Barman, Shri R. N.
Barupal, Shri Panna Lal
Besra, Shri S C.
Brahamanandji, Shri Swami
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chanorika Prasad, Shri
Chaudharv, Shri Amarsinh
Chaudhari Shri Nitiraj Singh
Daga, Shri M. C.
Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Deo, Shri S. N. Singh
Dhamankar, Shri
Dube, Shri J P.
Dumada, Shri L K.
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganesh, Shri K R
Gokhale, Shri H. R.
Gopal, Shri K.
Goswami, Shri Dinesh Chandra
Gowda, Shri Pampan
Jamilurrahman, Shri Md.
Jevalakshmi, Shrimati V.
Joshi, Shrimati Subhadra
Kadannnappalli, Shri Ramachandran
Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
Kale, Shri
Kasture, Shri A. S.
Kavde, Shri B. R.
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Kushok Bakula, Shri
Mahajan, Shri Y. S.
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Majhi, Shri Kumar
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
Marandi, Shri Iswar
Minimata Agamdas, Shrimati
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri L N.
Mohammad Tahir, Shri
Nahata, Shri Amrit
Oraon, Shri Tuna
Palodkar, Shri Manikrao
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Patil, Shri Anantrao
Patil Shri E V Vikhe
Patil, Shri Krishnarao
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
Raj Bahadur, Shri
Ram Sewak, Ch.
Ram Surat Prasad, Shri
Rao, Shrimati B Radhabai A.
Richhariya, Dr. Govind Das
Samanta, Shri S C.
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Sarkar, Shri Sakti Kumar
Savant, Shri Shankerrao
Sethi, Shri Arjun
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankar Dev, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri A. P.
Sharma, Shri R. N.
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Shivanath Singh, Shri
Shukla, Shri B. R.
Sohan Lal, Shri T.
Sokhi, Shri Swaran Singh
Tiwari, Shri Chandra Bhal Mani
Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Tula Ram, Shri
Vekaria, Shri
Verma, Shri Balgovind
Vikal, Shri Ram Chandra

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result* of the division is : Ayes : 22 ; Noes 73 plus 1 of Shri L. N. Mishra, that is 74.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof

Demands Nos. 2 to 5, 12. 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 29, 32 to 34, 38 to 42, 46 to 49, 51A, 52, 54, 56, 70, 71, 78, 86, 93, 97, 101, 103, 116, 121, 122, 124, 126, 128, 133, 137, 141 and 143."

*The motion was adopted.*

---

**14.44 hrs.**

## APPROPRIATION BILL,** 1972

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1971-72.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1971-72."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move‡ :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1971-72, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the Services of the financial year 1971-72, be taken into consideration "

*The motion was adopted.*

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula, and the Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I beg to move .

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is .

"That the Bill be passed "

*The motion was adopted.*

---

**14 46 hrs.**

## DEMANDS‡ FOR EXCESS GRANTS (GENERAL), 1969-70

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1969-70.

---

*The following Members also voted for NOES : Sarvashri Banamali Patnaik, Pratap Singh Negi, Narsinh Narain Pandey, Shri Krishan Modi, T. Balakrishniah, and S. T. Pandit.

**Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 15.3.72.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

‡Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND NO 4—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE AIR FORCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 2,65,54,717 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective Air Force' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO. 5—DEFENCE SERVICES, NON-EFFECTIVE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs 18,642 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Services, Non-Effective' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO. 23—PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMLNT BENEFITS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 3,91,954 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Pensions and other Retirement Benefits' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970 "

DEMAND NO. 34—MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 74,592 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO. 40 - PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved.

"That a sum of Rs. 19,57,848 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Public Works' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO. 53 - ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 22,61,685 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO. 62—MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 51,325 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO. 77—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 5,04,058 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO 78—MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs 2,51 005 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Shipping and Transport' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970 "

DEMAND NO. 79 - ROADS

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs 84,89,601 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Roads' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO. 83—MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 1,18,624 be granted to the President to make good an ex-

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

cess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO. 94—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS—DIVIDEND TO GENERAL REVENUES, APPROPRIATION TO RESERVE FUND AND REPAYMENT OF LOANS FROM GENERAL REVENUES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 5,01,08.331 be granted to the President to make good an excess of the grant in respect of 'Posts and Telegraphs—Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriation to Reserve Fund and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO. 103—DEFENCE CAPITAL OUTLAY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 5,45,41,422 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Capital Outlay' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO. 109—COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 22,06,518 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Commuted Value of Pensions' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

The Demands for Excess Grants are before the House.

SHRI S. M BANERJEE (Kanpur) : There is a demand which refers to tax on income including corporation tax, etc. I want to know whether a new committee has been set up to investigate into evasion or concealment of income-tax because according to the latest figures the income-tax arrears had risen to Rs 575 crores. We find that big business houses are in awful arrears. We are told sometimes that these figures relate only to effective arrears and that evasion is more than that. What effective steps have been taken to realise income tax from those who have not paid it ? I know for instance that in Kanpur in 1957 the figure was Rs. 4·98 crores. In fact the non-payment of Government revenues is the capital of some of the capitalists of Kanpur. They do not pay the dues of Government ; it is their capital.

Still a sum of Rs. 31 lakhs was written off in one case. After great persuasion, I am told the Finance Ministry has again pursued the matter. I want to know what has happened to it.

I also want to know whether Government are applying their mind to the awful condition of Government pensioners. In some cases, their condition excites horror than pity. In Delhi, whenever we addressed election meetings, the poor pensioners used to come and ask us what the Government is doing for them Even the C.G.H.S. scheme to which we are entitled is denied to them. We are not supposed to be Government servants ; even if we are, we are the most casual employees because our services can be terminated without any notice. Still, we are entitled to this scheme. We were given an assurunce that Government pensioners will be covered by the C.G.H.S. but till today this has not been implemented. If I am wrong, I shall be happy to be corrected. When we said that the Pay Commission should go into their conditions, it was rejected on the ground that it is not strictly within the terms of reference. If that were so, it was open to Government to increase the quantum of pension. A pension of Rs. 30 or 60 or even 100 is nothing these days. In one hour's time, we increased our allowance from Rs. 31 to Rs. 51 per day. But we have not been able to adopt any policy by which the fate of the pensioners can be changed. They have already submitted a memorandum to Government and they are meeting ministers and officials of Government. At the fag end of their lives, something must be done to see that their condition is improved.

Even during the British time, even though I want that that time should never come again, when an emplovee on the verge of retirement went to bid good-bye to his boss, that officer used to employ his son immediately. Today, according to the Constitution, this cannot be done because no favouritism can be shown to a particular person. The Railways give some

preference to the children of retired Railway employees, but in other Central Government undertakings, this is not being done. Some method should be found out by which some relief can be given to Government pensioners either by employing their sons or increasing the quantum of pension.

Coming to the Information and Broadcasting Ministry, the lady minister, Shrimati Nandini Satpathy, said that something has been done for the staff artistes in AIR. But I want to know whether it is a fact that some categories of employees have not been benefited by this. They have already submitted a memorandum to Government and they have met the minister also. If so, I would request the hon. Minister to throw some light on this and let us know whether the conditions of those employees will also be changed.

Coming to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supplies, let us know exactly how many textile mills have been taken over by the National Textile Corporation A difficulty was experienced in connection with two mills in Kanpur. An investigation had to be carried out and the owner of that particular mill used to approach the High Court and get an injunction. So, it was not possible. Then, we ungrudgingly and willingly passed a legislation here, amending the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, to remove that difficulty. I would like to know whether those two mills in Kanpur have been taken over by this Corporation.

Lastly, in the defence department, especially in the ordnance factories, still a large portion of the work is given to the contractors. It is high time that the contract system is ended. Even during the recent war we have seen how some of the contractors have betrayed the country. I produced before the Defence Ministry officials a quilt supplied by a contractor, which was supplied to our jawans fighting at an altitude of 14,000 ft. which contained no cotton but only cotton waste. So, more orders should be placed with the ordnance factories and their full capacity utilized because we have skill and capacity there.

Last but not the least, I would come to the Pay Commission. The hon. Minister said that the First Pay Commission took one year and the Second Pay Commission took two years. Let the Third Pay Commission not take three years ; let it not take more than two and a half years. Without imputing any motive to the members of the Pay Commission, I have sometimes a feeling that it is a question of employment in their case also. The moment they submit their report they will become unemployed. Can we not assure them alternative jobs so that they will submit the report without further delay ? I do not want any assurance from the government. Let them convey this feeling to the Pay Commission. Now the Central Government employees feel hurt. This time we have seen how they have voted against reactionary parties and supported the progressive groups. I know the Finance Minister is a man who believes in progressive methods.

AN HON. MEMBER : Socialism.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I do not know who is practising socialism. He is a progressive person. So, I would request him to ask the Pay Commission to expedite their report. With these words, I support these demands.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : Sir, these excess demands for 1969-70 were scrutinised by the Public Accounts Committee in their sitting held on the 20th December, 1971. The Committee in paragraph 2.34 of their 29th Report presented to Parliament on the 21st December, 1971 recommended the regularisation of these excess demands by Parliament. The presentation of these excess demands follows that particular recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee These demands were presented during the current session on the 13th March, 1972.

The hon. Member has raised some specific points. One question refers to the pensioners. The stand of the government on that question has been stated from time to time. After the Third Pay Commission has presented its report about the serving employees and their retirement benefits we will give consideration to the question of pensioners.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

granted to the President to make good the amounts spent during the year ended 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 4, 5, 23, 34 40, 53, 62, 77 to 79, 83, 94, 103 and 109."

*The motion was adopted.*

---

14.56 hrs.

## APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL*, 1972

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1970 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER . The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1970 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

Sir, I beg to move :**

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1970 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of moneys out of the Consolidation Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1970 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bills be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

---

14.58 hrs.

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS** FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1971-72

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways).

### DEMAND NO. 3—PAYMENTS TO WORKED LINES AND OTHERS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,19,000 be granted to the

---

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 15-3-1972.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

**Moved with the recommendation of the President.

President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Payments to Worked Lines and Others'."

DEMAND No. 4- WORKING EXPENSES—ADMINISTRATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,67,57,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Administration'."

DEMAND No. 5—WORKING EXPENSES—REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,12,17,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance'."

DEMAND No. 6—WORKING EXPENSES—OPERATING STAFF

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,05,23,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operating Staff'."

DEMAND No. 8—WORKING EXPENSES—OPERATION OTHER THAN STAFF AND FUEL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,02,43,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel'."

DEMAND No. 9—WORKING EXPENSES—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,74,54,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972; in respect of 'Working Expenses—Miscellaneous Expenses'."

DEMAND No. 10—WORKING EXPENSES—STAFF WELFARE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 77,61,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Staff Welfare'."

DEMAND No. 15—OPEN LINE WORKS—CAPITAL, DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 17,95,84,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund'."

DEMAND No. 16—PENSIONERY CHARGES—PENSION FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,49,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Pensionery Charges—Pension Fund'."

DEMAND No. 18—APPROPRIATION TO DEVELOPMENT FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved .

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 44,78,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Appropriation to Development Fund'."

DEMAND NO. 19—APPROPRIATION TO REVENUE RESERVE FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,63,07,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Appropriation to Revenue Reserve Fund'."

DEMAND NO. 20—PAYMENT TOWARDS AMORTISATION OF OVER CAPITALISATION, REPAYMENT OF LOANS FROM GENERAL REVENUES AND INTERESTS THEREON—REVENUE RESERVE FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 26,20,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in rerpect of 'Payment towards Amortisation of Over Capitalisation, Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and Interest thereon—Revenue Reserve Fund'."

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह (जहानाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, रेलवे हमारे देश में सबसे बड़ा औद्योगिक संस्थान है, परन्तु इसकी दशा अत्यंत खराब है। नीचे से ऊपर तक भ्रष्टाचार फैला हुआ है। हमारी छोटी लाइन की दशा तो और भी खराब है। सरकार ने देश में समाजवादी अर्थ-व्यवस्था कायम करने का नारा दिया है। परन्तु रेलवे में चलने वाली जो आम जनता है वह तीसरे दर्जे में आम तौर पर चला करती है। उसके लिए कोई सही व्यवस्था नहीं है। गाड़ी के अभाव में वह गाड़ी की छतों पर चला करती है। सरकार को चाहिए कि वह पहले साधारण जनता के लिए गाड़ियों का निर्माण अधिक करे। बजाय इसके आज मनोनुकूलित गाड़िया चलाई जाती हैं जिनमें साधारण जनता सफर नहीं करती। यह बात समझ में नहीं आती कि एयर कंडिशन्ड गाड़ियों में कौन लोग सफर करते हैं। जिनके पास पैसा है वे लोग तो हवाई जहाज से चले जाते हैं। एयर कंडिशन्ड गाड़ियों में लोग कम सफर करते हैं और उन पर खर्च भी अधिक पड़ता है।

पैसेंजरों को गाड़ियों में जो भोजन दिया जाता है वह भी बहुत खराब होता है। लोको शेडों में आम तौर पर चोरियां होती हैं जिनमें बड़े अफसरों का हाथ अधिक होता है। इसी सदन में रेलवे मंत्री महोदय ने ऐलान किया था और आश्वासन दिया था कि जो कर्मचारी चोरियों का पता लगायेंगे उनको प्रोत्साहन दिया जायेगा। लेकिन देखा यह जाता है कि जो कर्मचारी रेलवे चोरियों का पता बतलाते हैं उनको सजायें मिलती है। नार्थ ईस्टर्न रेलवे के बनारस डिवीजन में चार कर्मचारियों को इस आधार पर ट्रांसफर कर दिया गया कि उन्होंने दूसरे कर्मचारियों की चोरियों को पकड़ाया था। बरौनी और गरहारा में लगभग चार सौ कर्मचारियों को नौकरियों से हटा दिया गया है क्योंकि उन्होंने हड़ताल की थी। हालांकि सरकार ने उनकी मांगों को उचित माना है फिर भी अभी तक उनको वापिस नौकरी पर नहीं लिया गया है।

15 hrs.

मैं यह भी चाहता हू कि माल गाड़ियों की उचित व्यवस्था की जाए तथा उनकी संख्या को बढ़ाया जाए क्योंकि आजकल व्यापारियों को एक जगह से दूसरी जगह माल ले जाने में महीनों लग जाते हैं। वैगन न मिलने के कारण उनका माल पड़ा रह जाता है। साथ ही वैगन के एलाटमेंट में जो धांधली होती है उसको भी देखा जाए।

आज से एक वर्ष पहले जनवरी में 3-2-71 से 10-2-71 तक हड़ताल रही। उसमें करीब 72 हजार रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया। लेकिन प्रशासन ने पिक और चूज की नीति

अपना कर 11 रेलवे कर्मचारियों को अभी तक भी मुअत्तल कर रखा है। उनको अभी तक काम पर वापिस नहीं लिया गया है। माननीय रेल मन्त्री जी ने यह साफ आश्वासन दिया था कि सभी को वापिस ले लिया जाएगा। इस सम्बन्ध में श्री रामावतार शास्त्री, श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद, श्री भोगेन्द्र झा, श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी से भी उनकी बातें हुई थी। मैं चाहता हूं कि मन्त्री महोदय इसका भी स्पष्टीकरण करें। इसके साथ-साथ बरौनी, गरहरा, इलाहाबाद कटिहार और दिल्ली डिविजन के मुअत्तल कर्मचारियों को भी काम पर अभी तक वापिस नहीं लिया गया है। उनको भी वापिस काम पर लिया जाना चाहिये।

आज रेलवे में काफी भ्रष्टाचार है और इसके लिए मैं समझता हूं कि रेलवे कर्मचारी उतने दोषी नहीं हैं जितने कि रेलवे के अफसर दोषी हैं। मैं खास तौर पर मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान धनबाद और दानापुर डिवीजनों की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ जो पूर्व रेलवे में है। वहां श्री एम० पी० श्रीवास्तव जो डी० ओ० एस० टी० हैं, आज खुले आम स्थानीय भ्रष्ट लोगों से मिल कर वैगन एलाटमेंट, ट्रांसफर आफ स्टाफ इत्यादि में पैसा ले रहे हैं। इसको आम लोग जानते हैं। उनके खिलाफ बहुत से प्रतिवेदन भी दिये गये हैं लेकिन कोई एक्शन नहीं लिया गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या यह सही नहीं है कि श्री गुप्ता जो दानापुर के इंजीनियर हैं, उन्होंने खुले आम ठेकेदारों से मिलकर अपने भ्रष्टाचार का कारोबार खोल रखा है?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER; I did not want to interrupt you. May I draw your attention that on Supplementary Demands you should confine your remarks to the items mentioned in the Supplementary Demands?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): It comes under "Working Expenses."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you stretch on like that, then everything can be brought in. That is not the intention of the Supplementary Demands. The debate on the Railway Budget will be coming very soon. Why bring in all these personal details that this officer has done this or that officer has done that? How can you bring in all that here? Kindly confine your remarks to the items mentioned in the Supplementary Demands.

**श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह**: मेरा रेल मंत्री जी से अनुरोध है कि भ्रष्टाचार को दूर करने के लिए अगर सचमुच वह कटिबद्ध हैं तो इन दो आफिसरों को हटाकर दूसरी रेलवे में तुरन्त भेजें। साथ ही दोषी साबित होने पर लोगों को कड़ी सजा देने की व्यवस्था करे। तभी साधारण रेल मजदूर भ्रष्टाचार दूर करने में आगे आ सकेंगे।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि बिहार में पटना-गया लाइन एवं गया-क्यूल लाइन में गाड़ियां कभी भी नियत समय पर नहीं चलती हैं। उसकी हालत भी ठीक नहीं रहती है। बत्ती का तो पूरा अभाव ही रहता है। वक्त पर गाड़ी न मिलने के कारण भी बहुत कठिनाई होती है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि यहां गाडियों को समय पर चलाने की व्यवस्था की जाए।

मैं यह भी समझता हूं कि यदि राजगीर से सीधे मानपुर तक एक लाइन बना दी जाए तो देश विदेश से आने वाले लोगो को बोध गया एवं राजगीर जाने में सुविधा हो सकती है। यह स्थान धार्मिक दृष्टि से बहुत महत्व का है और इसका इंटरनेशनल इम्पार्टेन्स है। इसके साथ ही क्यूल एवं गया के बीच एक एक्सप्रैस गाड़ी की व्यवस्था भी की जानी चाहिए ताकि लोग अधिक दूरी कम समय में तय कर सकें।

धनबाद डिविजन में एक यार्ड मास्टर श्री बक्शी जो गोमों में हैं और उसके क्लर्क को घूस लेते हुए सी०बी०आई० के द्वारा पकड़ लिया गया था और उसे कुछ दिन मुअत्तल भी रखा गया था। लेकिन श्री एम० पी० श्रीवास्तव डी० ओ० एस० टी० धनबाद से उसे फिर पैरवी करा कर ड्यूटी पर लगवा दिया। अभी तक उसके केस जांच के अन्दर हैं। ऐसे भ्रष्ट लोगों को तो रेलवे से हटाया जाना न कि उनको दुबारा

[श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह]

काम मे लिया जाता । इस केस की अगर जाच पडताल की जाती तो मेरे खयाल मे अच्छा होता । धनबाद डिवीजन मे भ्रष्टाचार आज चरम सीमा पर पहुच गया है । इसकी वजह से जो हमारा सबसे बडा उद्योग रेलवे उद्योग है, वह सकट मे पड गया है । इसके सम्बन्ध मे बाद मे मैं पूरा विवरण आपके सामने रख सकूगा ।

रेलवे मे मैकेनिकल विभाग मे डीजल मैकेनिकल सुपरवाइजरो की सीधे बहाली की जाती है और स्टीम साइड के मैकेनिकल स्टाफ की उपेक्षा की जाती है जबकि वे काम को काफी अच्छी तरह से कर सकते है । इस तरह से उनको प्रमोशन न देकर उनके हितो पर आघात किया जाता है । यहा तक कि जूनियर डीजल सुपरवाइजरी स्टाफ को भी प्रोमोशन देकर स्टीम साइड के सीनियर स्टाफ के साथ बेइसाफी की जाती है । रेलवे बोर्ड ने पूरा आश्वासन दिया था कि ऐसा नही होगा । लेकिन इस आश्वासन पर अमल नही किया गया है । अब भी रेलवे प्रशासन लोको शैडो मे इसे नही मानता है । धनमारी से काम लिया जाता है ताकि भ्रष्ट कारोबार चलता रह सके । मेरा रेल मत्री जी से अनुरोध है कि इस सबकी जाच पडताल की जाए और जो अनियमितायें हो रही है, उनको तुरन्त बन्द किया जाए ।

अब मैं बिहार मे रेलवे लाइन डालने के बारे मे कुछ निवेदन करना चाहता हू । उत्तर बिहार को दक्षिण बिहार से मिलाने के लिए एक नई रेलवे लाइन जो फिरगी से राची गया होते हुए जाए, डाली जानी चाहिए । इसके बारे मे मैं पहले भी अर्ज कर चुका हूँ ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The hon Member may send all those things to the Minister, in writing

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह मैं आशा करता हू कि जो बातें मैंने आपके सामने रखी हैं उनको देखा जाएगा और जहा-जहा सुधार करने की आवश्यकता है, वहा-वहां सुधार कर दिये जायेंगे । मैं यह भी आशा करता हूँ कि हनुमन्तैया जी ने जो जो आश्वासन दिये है, उनको भी पूरा किया जायगा । जो आश्वासन दिये गये है अगर उस हिसाब से चला जायेगा तो हम समझते है कि भ्रष्टाचार को मिटाया जा सकेगा ।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) Hon Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I just have taken the floor only to bring to the notice of the hon Minister certain specific points

I have been for some time an admirer of the little efficiency of the Railway Board, but, of late I find it is most unfortunate, I do not know whether some metamorphosis has taken over the Railway Board—that lethargy and a kind of attitude which is completely anti-employees in outlook has taken over the authorities of the Board

I would only like to bring to the notice of the hon Minister two or three points which I have been pursuing for the last six months after the cyclone that overtook Orissa.

There were certain areas which were affected by cyclone last year and almost all the railway employees were affected by this cyclone Before cyclone there were floods in those areas and it was so kind of the Railway Minister and the Ministry that they gave a first advance to the Railway employees so far as floods were concerned Now, when the cyclone came—it was not that the Railway employees wanted it to come, it was a natural calamity—there were stipulations by the Finance Ministry that once an employee got the first advance, he could not get the second advance unless the first one was cleared But it was so kind of the Finance Ministry and the Railway Minister also who pursued this with the Finance Ministry that this stipulation was waived because that was a special natural calamity and it was decided so far as Bihar, Assam and Orissa were concerned, that to all the employees who were affected by floods or cyclone, an additional amount of 50% will be given as second advance because that stipulation was waived by the Finance Ministry and the Railway Minister also agreed and in fact, a letter was drafted

to that effect that they would get the second advance. But, most unfortunately, somehow or other—who intervened, I do not know, but, I am quite sure, the Chairman of the Railway Board, Mr. Baliga, I want to name him—after he took over, he had intervened in the matter and he had bungled the whole affair. You will be surprised to know that the letter was drafted and it was to be sent to me, that the first advance that the railway employees have taken and the second advance that will be made, will be compounded together and the recovery will start on this compounded sum. It was applied to Bihar and the same thing will apply to Orissa. Somehow, three months have passed, three circulars have gone, each circular amending the earlier one, but the Railway employees in Orissa affected by the cyclone, have not yet received their second advance. So, I appeal to the hon. Railway Minister because of the bungling of the Railway Board Chairman that he should at least now intervene in the matter and the Railway employees in the South Eastern Railway should get this facility. I will pursue this again and again till justice is done.

Now, I come to the question of staff welfare. It is most unfortunate The railway employees have all along demanded that there must be a Health Home for the Railway employees in Puri. You know, Puri is a health resort. Everybody knows it and perhaps all the railway officers go there for a change of climate. I do not know why the authorities are not agreeing to set up a Health Home at Puri for the welfare of the Railway employees. This is a genuine request and I appeal to the Railway Minister that a Health Home should be set up at Puri for the benefit of the railway employees.

With regard to the subsidised railway hostel at Cuttack after many years of efforts we got this hostel Year by year the demand is increasing for seats in this railway hostel at Cuttack. Everytime we come to the Ministry, they say, 'We are going to increase the seats in the Railway subsidised hostel at Cuttack' because the demand has increased and the railway employees' children want to stay there. It was sanctioned also that they will have more accommodation. I do not know why it has not been done. I hope this will also be looked into.

What I say now is just a little outside the scope, but I want to take only a few minutes. For the last several years I have been requesting the hon. Railway Minister about this. The capital city of Orissa is expanding in both directions,—from one side to cuttack and the other side to Khurdah. There was only one station at Bhubaneswar which was remodelled only in 1964 when Pandit Nehru went there to address the All India National Congress Conference. As the population of the city has increased now to 1 25 lakhs, the city needs two passenger halts, one at Shahidnagar and the other near Lingaraj temple side for the convenience of the passengers. The third passenger halt may be set up at Dhaulimuhan I request the hon. Minister to throw some light on my suggestions.

Lastly, I want to say something about the pensionary charges. There is additional provision of Rs. 150.49 lakhs for meeting the increased expenditure to be paid to staff who retire from railway service under retirement benefit scheme. It is a good scheme and I welcome this, but I learnt from some of the railway employees that if this date could be advanced a little then, many of the employees will take benefit of this scheme. So, I request the hon. Minister to consider this suggestion so that some of them may take advantage of the scheme. It is a good scheme and many of the employees may be able to take advantage of it. That is why I am making this humble suggestion. I request the hon Minister to throw some light on these points. Thank you.

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल (बैरकपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स और एक्सेस ग्रांट्स दोनों के बारे में बोलना चाहता हूं। जहां तक सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स का सवाल है मैं वर्किंग एक्सपेंसेज—एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन वर्किंग एक्सपेंसेज—रिपेयर्ज एंड मेनटेनेन्स, जिसके लिए दस करोड़ रुपया रखे गये हैं, और वर्किंग एक्सपेंसेज—स्टाफ वैलफेयर के बारे में कुछ बातें कहना चाहता हूं।

रेलवे का एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन बहुत टाप-हैवी है और वह हर साल बढ़ता जा रहा है। जहां एक फोरमैन था, वहां तीन चार हो गये हैं। इसी तरह हर एक डिपार्टमेंट टाप-हैवी होता जा रहा है। इस तरह एम्प्लायीज पर एक बड़ा बोझा लादा जा रहा है। रेलवे बोर्ड पर जो

[श्री शिवनाथ सिंह]

कि टाप-हैवी एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन कायम करने का एक यन्त्र है, करोड़ो रुपये खर्च होते है। वह टाप-हैवी एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन रेलों के स्मूथ रनिंग और एफिशेंट रनिंग के मार्ग मे बाधा और रुकावट बन गया है। हम आसानी से यह करोड़ो रुपये का खर्च कम कर सकते है। मंत्री महोदय को इस तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए।

दूसरी तरफ यह है कि हमारी रेलवेज मे 13 करोड़ रुपये का डेमरेज हर साल देना पड़ता है। यह भी एफिशेंसी का नमूना है। टाप हैवी ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन होने के बाद यह हाल है। बड़े-बड़े एक्सपर्ट्स आप ने रखे है, हर जगह से रिटायर्ड एक्सपर्ट्स ले लेकर रखे गये हैं, पुलिस के भी रिटायर्ड एक्सपर्ट रखे गये है कि ये तो सी०आई०डी० के एक्सपर्ट है यह पता लगा सकेंगे। लेकिन इसके बावजूद 13 करोड़ रुपये हर साल जाते हैं और बिलकुल क्लीन चले जाते हैं। इतना तो लीगली जाता है और इतना ही इल्लीगली जाता है। 13 करोड़ रुपये का हिसाब तो यहां आता है और इतना ही रुपया दूसरी तरफ से चला जाता है। और यह ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन टाप हैवी जो पड़ा है जिसमें बड़े बड़े बिजिलेंस के एक्सपर्ट्स रखे गये है वह ऐसा बिजिलेंस करते हैं कि दो तरफ से यह रुपया जाता हैं। आज तक उसका कोई हिसाब नहीं है। बहुत दफ़ा हम सुनते है, कमेटी बैठी है, एन्क्वायरी हो रही है, तरह-तरह की बातें की जाती है लेकिन यह चीज आज तक रोकी नहीं जा सकी। इसकी जिम्मेदारी आप की है।

अभी-अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि अभी जो पाकिस्तान ने हमला किया और हमारी जो पाकिस्तान के साथ लड़ाई हुई उसमें रेलवे के एम्प्लाईज ने बड़ी मदद की। ऐसी मदद की कि मन्त्री महोदय को यहां उसके बारे में बोलना पड़ा और उन्होंने उनकी यहां तारीफ की। लेकिन एक तरफ तो वह उनकी यह तारीफ करते हैं और दूसरी तरफ उन्होंने बरौनी, टाटानगर, धनबाद, सिलीगुडी, इत्यादि में सैकड़ों एम्प्लाईज को निकाल दिया, सस्पेंड किया, इसलिये कि वह अपनी जस्ट डिमांड को ले कर गये थे। वही मन्त्री जी आज उनकी यहां तारीफ कर रहे हैं तो मैं तो घबड़ा गया कि कैसे उनके मुंह से उनकी इतनी तारीफ निकल रही है। एक तरफ तो सैकड़ों आदमियों को निकाल दिया, बरौनी का जिक्र आपके सामने है, 400 आदमियों को सस्पेंड किया, उनकी सर्विस ब्रेक की, बाद में नौकरी से निकाल दिया और दूसरी तरफ वही उनकी यहां तारीफ भी करते हैं। तो तारीफ करने से पहले यह तो आप के कारनामे हैं। मैं चाहूंगा कि इसके ऊपर आप ध्यान दें। जब एक तरफ तारीफ करते है तो जो सर्विस उनकी ब्रेक हुई है और जिनको काम से निकाला गया है, उनके ऊपर विचार होना चाहिये। इसका जवाब मैं आपसे चाहता हूं कि आप इसका क्या रिटर्न देना चाहते है?

इसके बाद हम देखते हैं कि आमदनी बढ़ाने के लिये फ्रेट बढ़ाया गया है। जहां अधिक पैसे खर्च होते है उस खर्च को घटा कर यह काम करने के बदले 5 परसेंट फ्रेट लगेज वगैरह पर बढ़ा दिया गया है। तो इतना बड़ा ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन आप रखे हैं, रेलवे बोर्ड इतना बड़ा रखे हैं, इसके बाद भी इतनी चोरी जो होती है इसको न बन्द करके आपको क्या अधिकार है इस किस्म से जनता के ऊपर टैक्स लगाने का? जो भी फ्रेट आपने बढ़ाया है उसका मतलब है कि वह चीज और ज्यादा दामों पर बिकेगी। अगर चार रुपये उनके ऊपर बढ़ेगा तो वह दस रुपये आम जनता से वसूल करेंगे। प्लास्टिक की चीजें और बड़ी-बड़ी चीजें आपने यह कह कर ली हैं कि वह जगह ज्यादा घेरती हैं। लेकिन आपके जो कारनामे हैं, आपने रेलवे की आमदनी को बचाने के लिये क्या किया है? मन्त्री महोदय

ने कहा कि टिकट-लेस ट्रैवेलिंग जो होती है उसको चेक करने के लिये उन्होंने स्टेट्स से सहयोग मांगा और उसमें हरयाणा से उनको कोआपरेशन मिला, और जगह नहीं मिला। तो आज यह अवस्था आ गई कि रेलवे ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन यह काम नहीं कर सकता, आर० पी० एफ० वगैरह कुछ नहीं कर सकती, आज मन्त्री जी को खुद जा कर इसके लिए कोशिश करनी पड़ती है। तो कितना नीचे उतर गया है ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ? आज इतना बेकार हो गया है यह ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन कि वह इन तमाम चीजों को नही रोक सकता है और टिकटलेस ट्रैवेलिंग चलती है। यह चीज आप को देखनी है।

इसके बाद कैजुअल वर्कर्स का जहां तक सवाल है आपको मालूम होना चाहिए कि लाखों की तादाद में कैजुअल वर्कर्स हैं जो दो-दो तीन-तीन चार-चार वर्षों से काम कर रहे हैं। परमानेंट नेचर की जाब्स के ऊपर उनको टेम्पोरेरी रखा गया है और अनफेयर लेबर प्रैक्टिस खुलेआम रेलवे में चल रही है। आपकी कोई स्पष्ट नीति नहीं है। मेरा कहना यह है कि आप कोई पालिसी इसके लिये निर्धारित करें। जो 240 दिन का कानून इनके लिए है उसका पालन किया जाय, 240 दिन के बाद इनको परमानेंट किया जाय। आपको क्या अधिकार है इस तरह से दो-दो तीन-तीन वर्ष तक उनको कैजुअल रखें ? क्या इसी से गरीबी हटेगी ? क्या अधिकार है आपको कि कहीं आप 2 रुपया दें, कहीं ढाई रुपया दें, कहीं तीन रुपया दें ? हर जोन में उनकी डिफरेंट वेजेज हैं और अभी तक कोई यूनिफार्म पालिसी उनके वेजेज के बारे में नहीं है। जोन्स को कह दिया जाता है कि तुम 3 रुपये में पाओ, तीन में रखो, ढाई में पाओ ढाई में रखो, दो में पाओ दो में रखो। कोई यूनिफार्म पालिसी नहीं है। मेरा यह कहना है कि आप के ऊपर आज इसकी जिम्मेदारी है। आप आज गरीबी हटाओ की टोपी पहन कर निकले हैं। देखना है कि कितना इसका पालन आप करेंगे ? मेरा यही कहना है कि कम से कम 240 दिन का जो नियम है उसका पालन होना चाहिये। इनसे काम कराएं तो 240 दिन के बाद उन को परमानेंट करें। अब आप क्लीन मेजारिटी का दावा कर रहे हैं। अब यह नहीं है कि आप यह कह सकें कि आप लोग बाधा डालते हैं। अब क्लीन डंडा मिला है, मोटे-मोटे सेठों की पीठ पर चलाइए और गरीबों को बचाइए। यही हमें देखना है, कहां तक आप करते हैं।

स्टाफ वेलफेयर फंड का जहां तक ताल्लुक है अभी जो माननीय सदस्य उधर से बोले हैं वह ठीक ही बोले हैं। रेलवे में स्टाफ वेलफेयर फंड नाम से फंड कायम है। पुरी के बारे में उन्होंने बताया। मैं कहना चाहता हूं पुरी, रांची और बहुत सी जगहें हैं जहां सैनेटोरियम उनके लिये होना चाहिये। दूसरे देशों में मैंने देखा है, रेलवे के अपने सैनेटोरियम हैं जहां पर वह जाकर रेस्ट लेते हैं और रहते हैं। आपने वेलफेयर स्टाफ फंड बनाया जरूर है, फ्रेजेज हैं, स्लोगन्स हैं, नारे हैं, लेकिन काम नहीं है। अगर काम होता तो आज आपकी पार्टी के लोग क्यों यह बोलते कि पुरी में उनके लिए एक सैनेटोरियम बनाइए और मुलाजिमों के लिये क्वाटर बनाइये। अब आप के ऊपर जिम्मेदारी है, देखना है कहां-कहां यह चीजें आप करते हैं।

मैं ज्यादा कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता हूं। इन्हीं के ऊपर जोर देकर कहना चाहता हूं कि एक तरफ तो आपने तारीफ की दूसरी तरफ आपने सैकड़ों को निकाल दिया। क्या वह एम्प्लाईज नहीं थे ? बरौनी का उदाहरण अगर लें तो वहां पर किस का कुसूर है ? वहां पर जो कम्पेन्सेटरी एलाउंस था वह किस ने नहीं दिया ? दूसरी जो सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कंसर्न्स हैं वहां पर यह मिला, लेकिन रेलवे ने नहीं दिया। यह गलती किसकी है ? आपके ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन की है। उसके लिए उन्होंने प्रोटेस्ट किया तो फैसला भी हुआ कि हां, यह होगा, वह काम पर चले जाय और इसके लिये कोई सजा भी नहीं होगी। वह काम पर चले गये, लेकिन

[श्री शिवनाथ सिंह]

उसके बाद भी नहीं किया। उनकी पैट्रिआटिज्म की आज आपने तारीफ की। वह तो उनकी डयटी है। क्या जब पिछली लडाई पाकिस्तान के साथ हुई थी तब उन्होंने पैट्रिआटिज्म नहीं दिखाई थी? उनकी तो यह डयटी है, उनका पैट्रिआटिज्म यही है। वह उसके लिए किसी इम्तहान में नहीं पास होते हैं, जिस वक्त संकट आता है उसी वक्त उनकी पैट्रिआटिज्म दिखती है। लेकिन जब उन्होंने काम में पैट्रिआटिज्म दिखाया तो 4 ,0 आदमियों को निकाल दिया। यह गलत चीज है और वह शोभा नहीं देता है। अब तो आपको बिलकुल यह शोभा नहीं देता है। इसलिये आप इन तमाम बातों का उत्तर यहां पर दें। हम लोग जानना चाहते हैं और आशा करते हैं कि जो मैसिव मैन्डेट का जो आप दावा कर रहे हैं उस मैसिव मैन्डेट का हम देखेंगे कि आप इन एम्प्लाईज के लिए क्या करते हैं। इसका जवाब मन्त्री महोदय जरूर दें।

*SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI (Vellore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am greatful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on Supplementery Demands for grants for the year 1971-72.

Under Supplementary Demand No. 3, a sum of Rs. 42 000 is being sought for payment as subsidy to owners of branch lines. In one particular case, for the year 197.-72 an amount of Rs. 75,000 is to be paid as subsidy to a company running a branch line. Out of this, Rs. 42,000 is being paid to make up the total earnings of the company to a specified minimum. If the company owning such a branch line is not able to run it and make revenue of even a specified minimum, why should it be allowed to continue in the hands of private people? If such lines are to be run at the cost of public interest, why should not they be taken over by the Government, instead of subsidising the specified minimum? I want to know how many such branch lines are in the hands of private companies receiving subsidies from the Government. I would also ask the Railway Minister to inform the House as to how long such subsidies will be continued to be given to these branch lines.

Under Demand No. 5, on account of reclassification of certain cities, a sum of Rs. 56 38 lakhs is to be paid towards increased rates of travelling allowances, night duty allowance, House Rent Allowance etc. to the employees.

Here I would refer to the problems faced by the Central Government employees living outside Madras in such places like Tambaram, which is just 17 miles away from Madras. You know, Sir, that Madras is expanding very fast and the people have to take shelter outside Madras City if they are to make both ends meet. Just because they are living outside Madras, they are not getting the same rates of allowances as their colleagues who live in Madras City get. This vicious disparity should be done with by declaring that the employees living in Tambaram also would get the same rates of allowance as others living in Madras City. This will be doing justice to the employees.

Under Demand No. 8, we find that an increased amount of Rs. 24,22,000 is to be paid as compensation for goods lost or damaged in transit. I am pained to see that the amount of compensation on this score is increasing year by year. If adequate steps had been taken to avoid the loss of goods and damage to goods in transit, the amount of compensation should naturally have come down. Instead it is going up. This can only mean that the Railways are not doing what they should. I would like to know what concrete steps have been taken to reduce the loss and damage to goods in transit.

Under Demand No. 14, there is reference to the electrification of Madras-Vijayawada section. I want to know when this work will be completed. Here, I would request the hon. Minister to consider the long standing demand of the people for electrifying the Madras-Bangalore line. You know, Sir, that Bangalore is not only the home-town of our Railway Minister but also an important industrial centre close to Madras which is a port town. There is always heavy traffic on this route. If it will take long years, at least this work can be taken

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

up in stages. Initially, Madras-Katpadi section can be electrified, then Katpadi-Jalarpet and lasly Jalarpet-Bangalore. This will greatly assist smooth and quick flow of traffic, both passenger and goods, between Bangalore and Madras.

Under Demand No 18, it is stated :

"No appropriation to Development Fund was proposed in the Budget Estimate, 1971-72 as no revenue surplus was anticipated. Revised estimates for 1971-72 anticipate a surplus of Rs. 9.08 crores .."

I would not have raised this point if this surplus was only a few lakhs of rupees. Here the surplus is the massive figure of Rs 9.08 crores. It is amazing that, with all the fabulously salaried financial wizards in the Railway Board, the Railway Minister could not anticipate a surplus of Rs 9 08 crores. In other words it means that the Railway Minister was forced to increase fares and freights for want of this surplus, which could have been avoided if this surplus had been foreseen I am really finding it difficult to accept the Budget proposals of the Railway Minister in this background. I would naturally entertain doubts about the proposals in the Budget because of the wrong anticipation of revenue surplus I want to know whether these officials had been asked to explain why they could not foresee such a revenue surplus of Rs. 9.08 crores.

Recently, the General Manager of Southern Railway, it seems, visited Valaja Road—Ranipettai section and expressed the view that this was an uneconomic line. He was of the view that this line could conveniently be closed. That is what the people of the area told me when I met them just a few days back. I want to point out here that in this area Parry Company is there. This unit manufactures many consumer goods which are to be transported regularly. This line is also useful for the labour to go to their work. This is not a line meant for making profit but for the convenience of labour, working class and the local people to move about. I would urge upon the Railway Minister that this line should not be closed. I would like to suggest that in order to make this line economic this line can be extended up to Thindivanam *via* Arcot, Cheyyar, Vandavasi Alternatively, by having a line between Valaja Road to Thiruttani, a famous pilgrim centre in South, *via* Arakkonam, the so-called loss that may occur on the Valaja Road-Ranipettai line can be off-set. The traffic congestion will also be reduced considerably For the people living at Ranipettai and beyond, if they want to catch the trains running on the main lines, this is only connecting line This is more or less a life-line for them Hence I suggest that this idea about closing this Valaja Road-Ranipettai line should be dropped for ever. If it is found uneconomic, as I suggested earlier, it can be extended up to Thindivanam and there can be another line from Valaja Road to Thiruttani via Arakkonam.

With these words, I conclude.

**श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** (कोटा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इन सप्लीमेन्ट्री ग्रान्ट्स को देखने हुए ऐसा लगता है कि समय पर काम न होने की वजह से रुपया घटता जाता है और मांग पूरी होती जाती है। इसमें नई लाइनों का भी उल्लेख किया गया है और कुछ मीटर लाइनों को ब्राड-गेज में बदलने का भी उल्लेख किया गया है। कहीं पर नये टुकडे बनाने का उल्लेख है, कहीं पर पुलिया बनाने का उल्लेख है, लेकिन ये ऐसी जगहें है जहां पर डण्डे के जोर से मांगे बनवाई जाती हैं और उन्हीं जगहों के लिये हर साल हमें देखने को मिलता है सप्लीमेन्ट्री ग्रान्ट्स में भी उन्हीं को देखते हैं और जनरल रेल बजट में भी उन्हीं को देखते है। लेकिन राजस्थान की ओर इनका ध्यान बिल्कुल नहीं जाता है।

राजस्थान मे ऐसी-ऐसी जगहें है, जैसे दिल्ली से अहमदाबाद मीटर गेज लाइन है। उसके बारे में पहले अखबारों मे पढ़ा था कि उसको ब्राड-गेज मे बदला जा रहा है, लेकिन अब उसकी तरफ आंख मूंद कर बैठे हुए है। मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूं कि यदि इस लाइन को बदल दिया जाय तो इसका महत्व बहुत ज्यादा बढ सकता है, सवाई माधोपुर से जयपुर का जो पश्चिमी टुकड़ा है, उसको मेन लाइन से जोड़ा जा सकता है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जिस वक्त अकाल पड़ा था, अनाज के भरे हुए डिब्बे सवाई माधोपुर पर रुक पड़े थे, उनको

[श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा]

जयपुर तक ले जाने मे 15 दिन और महीना भर लग जाता था। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या कारण है कि सवाई माधोपुर से जयपुर के टुकडे को नही बदला जाता, अगर उसको बदल दिया जाय तो वहा पर लोको-शेड इतना बडा है कि वहा पर डिब्बे आसानी से रुक सकते हैं। लेकिन इसकी तरफ बिलकुल ध्यान नही दिया जाता है।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हू कि टोडा से रायसिंह एक छोटा सा टुकडा है जिसके लिए इन्होंने लिखा था कि हमने एक सर्वे कमेटी बिठाई है और उसका सर्वे कराया है। उसमे टोडा रायसिंह से कोटा ले जायेंगे टोंक होते हुए और न मालूम कौन कौन सी जगहें हैं, मेरी समझ मे नही आता कि किसी इजीनियर का दिमाग खराब हो गया है या सर्वे कमेटी वालो का खराब हो गया है या पता नही क्या हो गया है ? टोडा रायसिंह किधर हैं और कोटा, बूदी, अजमेर किधर है ? मेवाड से टोक तक का छोटा टुकड़ा तक नही बनाया। जो छोटे-छोटे टुकडे हैं जैसे झालावाड़ से झालावाड़ रोड सात मील का टुकड़ा है उसका आर्थिक विकास इस कारण से रुका हुआ है क्योंकि वहां पर रेलवे लाइन नही है। बूंदी मे सीमेन्ट फैक्टरी इसलिए हटा दी गई क्योंकि वहां पर आयात-निर्यात के लिए कोई साधन नही है। बिडला की फैक्टरी बयावर मे जाकर लगी। बूंदी के लिए हम कहते हैं तो कहते हैं नाट प्राफिटेबिल। अब हम प्राफिट करके कैसे दिखलायें जबकि बच्चा पैदा हुआ नहीं और उसका नाम पहले ही रख दिया गया। ये तो प्राफिट कहकर सारे मसले को पहले ही खत्म कर देते हैं। हम कहते हैं चित्तौड़गढ तक मत बनाओ, आप पूरी लाइन मत बदलो, यह जो नब्बे पाउंड की जो लाइन है, उसको जो तोड़ा गया है जिसको हाई स्पीड के द्वारा चलाया जायेगा उसी को बदल दो। डिब्बे बदलने की बात भी कही गई है और उसके लिए रकम भी रखी गई है। यार्ड को चौडा करने के लिए कहा गया है। कोटा-बीना लाइन पर इतने दिनों से लडते लडते 15 साल में चार से 6 डिब्बे करवाए। मैं निवेदन करता हूं, बोर्ड के मेम्बर्स यहां बैठे हुए हैं, उसमें भेड़-बकरी की तरह लोग भरते हैं। केवल दो गाडियां है--एक सुबह जाती है और एक शाम को आती है। उसी से सारा काम चलता है। आज इस देश की जनसख्या 30 करोड़ से बढ़कर 55 करोड़ हो गई है, इसी को देखते हुए आप कम से कम 8 डिब्बे तो उसमे लगा दो। लेकिन उसकी तरफ कोई ध्यान ही नही दिया जाता। दूसरी बात यह है कि फर्स्ट सेकेन्ड क्लास के डिब्बे चलाये लेकिन वह भी बन्द पड़े हैं। एक फर्स्ट क्लास का चलता है एक आर०सी० गद्दी वगैरह उसमें कुछ भी नही है, कोई उखाड़ ले जाता है और कोई अटेन्डेन्ट भी नही है। दो सीट्स लगती हैं, एक ऊपर और एक नीचे और उसका नाम फर्स्ट क्लास रख दिया। मेरी समझ में नही आता कि ये करते क्या हैं ? पता नहीं इनके आर्डर किताब में ही रह जाते हैं या आगे भी बढ़ते हैं ?

अभी-अभी राष्ट्रपति का एक आर्डर था कि सभी सर्वेन्ट्स को होली से पहले तनख्वाह दे दी जाये। हमारे यहां लक्ष्मी वर्कशाप है जहां तीन हजार मजदूर हैं वे चिल्ला रहे थे कि हमको एडवान्स ही दे दो तो कहते हैं यूनियन वालों ने, दो तीन आदमियो ने लिखकर दे दिया और हेड आफिस से तनख्वाह ले ली। जिन्होंने लिखकर दे दिया उन्होंने तनख्वाह ले ली। हमारे जग साहब हैं वह जंग के लिए तैयार हो गए। हमने बालिगा साहब और बेरी साहब को लिखा तो कहा गया कि आर्डर तो है लेकिन हम क्या बतायें, हम अपने जनरल मैनेजर कौल साहब से बातचीत कर रहे हैं। मैं उनसे मिला मीटिंग में तो कहा कि आर्डर कर दिया है लेकिन वह रास्ते में मथुरा मे रतलाम में कहीं रुक गया या फिर क्या हो गया। फिर जब

आर्डर दिया तो मोहर्रम निकल चुका था। फिर जब होली के एडवांस के लिए नोटिस बोर्ड पर आर्डर लगा तो उसमें एक लिट यह भी लगा दी कि जिन्होंने दीवाली पर ले लिया है उनको होली पर नहीं मिलेगा। उनकी तनख्वाह मौजूद है फिर भी उनको एडवान्स न मिले यह कितनी बुरी स्थिति है। इस तरह से राष्ट्रपति के आर्डर की अवहेलना की गई, बोर्ड के आर्डर की अवहेलना की गई और जनरल मैनेजर के आर्डर की अवहेलना की गई। इस तरह से शासन कैसे चल सकता है। मजदूरों को परेशान करके इस तरह से काम चलने वाला नहीं है। इसलिये मैं आपसे निवेदन करता हूं कि अगर बोर्ड को फुल पावर्स हैं तो बोर्ड डायरेक्ट पावर्स उनको दे।

13 करोड़ रुपये का घाटा दिखाया गया था कि माल डिब्बों का भुगतान किया है, वैगन्स के चार्जेज दिए हैं लेकिन उसमें भी हमने देखा कि ऊपर से लेकर नीचे तक खाली डिब्बे हैं जिस पर लेबिल लगा दिया, सबके दस्तखत मौजूद हैं और उसका भुगतान रेलवे ने किया है। मैंने पहले भी कहा था कि इस तरह से कोयले के चालीस रेलवे वैगन्स का भुगतान आगरा में किया गया है लेकिन कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया। क्या नीचे से लेकर ऊपर तक सभी मिले हुए हैं ? जहां तक विजिलेन्स की बात है, एक विजिलेन्स इंसपेक्टर खन्ना कोटा से रिपोर्ट भेजता है कि एक ट्राली ऐसी चल रही है कि जिसके नाम से बट चल रही है वह रतलाम में चपरासी है। थामस साहब बैठे हैं वह कहते हैं इंक्वायरी करके देख लिया, यह गलत है, कम से कम 50 इक्वायरी ऐसी भेजी गई और मैं कहता हूं कि इनमें से कोई भी मेरे साथ चले तो मैं दिखला दूं कि देखो यह ट्राली चल रही है और इसके मालिक की यह नौकरी चल रही है। समझ में नहीं आता क्या इसमें मिलीभुगत साठ-गांठ है, क्या रुपये में दो चार आने का शेयर बटा हुआ है ? शायद इसीलिए जांच नहीं की जाती है।

तीसरी बात यह है कि जांच कमेटी यहां से लिखकर भेजती है कि इस इंस्पेक्टर को हटा दो। अगर वह जांच करके भेजता है तो उस पर गौर किया जाये और देखा जाये कि सच है या गलत।

इसी तरह से एक मामला और है। लिखते हैं भरतपुर, कोटा और श्यामगढ़ से केटरिंग हटा दी जाये, रेफ्रेशमेन्ट हटा दिया जाये उसकी जगह पर डिपार्टमेंटल होगा। अब मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि रेलवे तो पहले से ही बहुत बदनाम है। क्या कहीं पर भी अच्छा खाना, अच्छी चाय और अच्छा दूध मिलता है ? फिर भी आप कहते हैं कि उसको हटाकर रेलवे करे। क्या रेलवे के पास यही रह गया है ? ठीक है, उनको हटा दीजिये लेकिन उन्हीं आदमियों को क्यों न रख लीजिए क्योंकि वे जो कर्मचारी हैं वे बेकार हो जायेंगे, उनकी जिम्मेदारी किस पर होगी ? फिर अभी तक जो सर्विस आप कर रहे हैं वही कौन सी खुशनुमा सर्विस है। कोटा में जो खाना मिलता है या जो और जगह रेफ्रेशमेंट मिलता है उसको देख लिया जाये। ठेकेदार फिर भी कुछ डरकर काम करेगा लेकिन इन्होंने कह दिया कि पहले इनको हटा दिया जाये। मैं आपको बताऊं कि अभी अजमेर में इन्होंने तीजूमल को एक-एक हजार रुपये माल में दो रेफ्रेशमेंट के स्टाल दिए स्टेशन पर जबकि लोग दस-दस हजार रुपया साल में देने के लिए तैयार हैं। मैं कहता हूं आप उनको कैंसिल कीजिये, मैं दस-दस हजार पर दिलवाता हूं। लेकिन ऐसी बातों पर इनका कोई ध्यान ही नहीं जाता है।

मुझे आर०यू०सी०सी० से हटे हुए दो साल हो गए लेकिन मैंने नहीं देखा कि कौन से प्लेटफार्म पर सीमेन्ट कांक्रीट कर दिया और कहां पर बिजली लगा दी। इतने बजट रखे गए लेकिन कौन-सा काम किया गया ? राजस्थान की तरफ तो इनका कोई ध्यान नहीं है। कोटा के यार्ड के पास एक पुलिया के लिए टेम्पोरेरी 50 हजार की मंजूरी दी थी लेकिन वह आज तक नहीं बनी। मंजूरी के बाद 6 साल बीत

[श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा]

गये तो वह रुपया कहां चला गया। ये स्कूल के लिये लिखते हैं लेकिन पांचवीं, सातवीं और मिडिल तक स्कूल नहीं हुआ, हायर सेकेन्ड्री के लिये गंगानगर मर मिट रहा है लेकिन उसका नाम तक नहीं। क्या यह सारा चक्कर राजस्थान पर ही आ गया है। मजा उठायें दूसरे लोग और मरने के लिए राजस्थान के आदमी। इन्दिरा जी कहती हैं कि गरीबी मिट रही है। यह गरीबी मिट नहीं रही है बल्कि गरीबी डट रही है। इस तरह से गरीबी जाने वाली नहीं है। एक कम्पाउन्ड वाल इन्होंने बनाई तो वह सोफिया स्कूल के पास जिसमें कि बड़े-बड़े आदमियों के लड़के पढ़ते हैं। मैंने कहा कि रेलवे यार्ड के साथ साथ हजारों कर्मचारी रहते है वहां पर कोयला वैगनों से उतारा जाता है जिसमें उन लोगों के आंखों का और कपड़ों का बुरा हाल होता है। धूल घरों में जाती है लेकिन वहां पर कम्पाउन्ट वाल नहीं। कम्पाउन्ड वाल जाकर बनी सोफिया स्कूल में।

इसी तरह से आप देखिए कि जनरल मैनेजर दौरा तब करते हैं जबकि पार्लियामेंट का सेशन चल रहा होता है। चोरी से आते हैं और चोरी से चले जाते है। नन्दा जी के समय का आर्डर है कि जब पार्लियामेंट का सेशन चल रहा हो तो तब कोई दौरे पर न जाये, तब इंस्पेक्शन के लिए जनरल मैनेजर न जाये क्योंकि तब वहां लाइन पर कुछ कहने के लिये मिलेगा ही कौन। तो यह बात बन्द होनी चाहिये। जब सेशन चल रहा हो तब जनरल मैनेजर इंस्पेक्शन के लिए न जायें। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इन बातों पर ध्यान दिया जाये। धन्यवाद।

श्री शिवनाथ सिंह (झुंझुनू) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, इस अवसर पर मैं दो तीन बातों की तरफ ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। मेरा पहला निवेदन यह है कि हमारे रेल मन्त्रालय को सोचना चाहिए कि हमारे रेलवे एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के सिस्टम को बदला जाये। आज भी वे उसी तरह से चल रहे हैं जैसे कि 19वीं शताब्दी हो। आज हम एक वेलफेयर स्टेट में रह रहे हैं और रेलवे एक पब्लिक यूटिलिटी की चीज है।

मैं पार्लियामेंट का मेम्बर हूं, जब मैं अपने क्षेत्र में जाता हूं तब मुझको दिक्कतें आती हैं। मैं जब मिनिस्टर साहब के सामने इन चीजों को रखता हूं, चाहे मिनिस्टर के सामने रखूं, चाहे रेलवे बोर्ड के सामने रखूं, उन से एक ही रटा हुआ जवाब मिलता है कि यह फीजिबल नहीं है, यह पासिबल नहीं है। कहीं डब्बे नहीं मिलते हैं कहीं उसकी कपेसिटी नहीं होती है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि वह अपने दिमाग में थोड़ा परिवर्तन लायें। आज तो रेलवे बोर्ड में काम करने की एक सेट लाइन है। अगर नीचे से किसी अफसर को हमने राजी कर लिया और उसका कोई प्रपोजल आ गया तो वह मंजूर हो जाता है, लेकिन अगर पब्लिक की तरफ से कोई डिमाड आती है तो वह मंजूर नहीं होती है। इसलिये इसमें थोड़ा परिवर्तन आना चाहिये। पब्लिक के रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव जो डिमाड करते है उसके बारे में उनको सेटिस्फेक्शन होना चाहिए। अगर ऐसा नहीं होता तो फिर हम लोग ठीक से अपना काम नहीं कर सकते।

आज हम रेलवे में जो विकास देख रहे हैं वह नार्थ और साउथ के दो ब्लाक्स में बट गया है। मैं कोई आक्षेप नहीं करना चाहता, लेकिन इतना निवेदन जरूर करना चाहूंगा कि नार्थ का जो हिस्सा है वह नेगलेक्ट हो रहा है। जितना भी खर्च होता है वह साउथ के लिए हो रहा है, चाहे वह किसी भी वजह से हो। हमारे रेलवे मंत्री साउथ के हैं। हमें खुशी है कि वहां डेवेलपमेंट हो रहा है, और होना भी चाहिये, लेकिन राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश के हिस्से एक तरह से नेगलेक्टेड एरियाज हैं, जहां पर कोई भी रुपया खर्च नहीं किया जा रहा है। राजस्थान इतना बड़ा प्रदेश है, वहां मिनरल्स का डेवेलपमेंट हो रहा है, कीमेंट फैक्ट्री

उत्पादन होने जा रहा है, लेकिन वहां के लिए कोई भी बड़ी लाइन नहीं मिल रही है। हमारे यहां डापर का सबसे बड़ा कारखाना बनने वाला है और दो साल में उस में प्रोडक्शन शुरू होने वाला है। उसके लिये लाइन की सेंक्शन है, लेकिन काम शुरू नहीं हो रहा है। जब राजस्थान के साथ इस प्रकार से पक्षपात किया जा रहा है तब हमको एक ठेस सी लगती है। हमारे लोग हम को कोसते हैं। कहते हैं तुम हमारे प्रतिनिधि हो दिल्ली में, तुम हमारे लिए क्या करते हो? हम को उनकी बात सुन कर शर्म आती है क्योंकि हमारे पास इसका कोई जवाब नहीं है। आप पूरे राजस्थान को नेगलेक्ट कर रहे हैं। वहां पर कोई ब्राड गेज लाइन नहीं है, नई लाइनों का विकास नहीं होता, उनको खोला नहीं जाता और न गाड़ियों की ही व्यवस्था होती है। मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय इस ओर ध्यान दें। आखिर आज साउथ ही नहीं, नार्थ भी इंडिया का भाग है। उसका भी विकास होना चाहिये, वर्ना जो पिछड़े प्रदेश हैं वह और पिछड़ते जायेंगे। रेलों का विकास न होने से उनकी उन्नति भी रुकी रहेगी और पूरे हिन्दुस्तान को नुकसान होगा।

दो तीन बातें मैं और कहना चाहता हूं। उनको मैं पहले भी कह चुका हूं और आज फिर कहना चाहूंगा कि रेलवे का जो एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन है वह बहुत रिजिड टाइप से चल रहा है। मैंने पहले ही दिन कहा था कि सीकर से लोहारू तक का ऐसा टुकड़ा है जिस में दो गाड़ियां चलती थीं, लेकिन इस ट्रैक में पहले जो भी फेसिलिटीज थीं—1945 से पहले—वह अब नहीं मिल रही हैं। वहां मेल ट्रेन बन्द कर दी गई। सीकर से लोहारू तक का जो हिस्सा है, उस से बहुत ज्यादा ट्रैफिक दिल्ली, बीकानेर और कलकत्ता को जाता है। इसका खयाल किया जाना चाहिये। आज यह इतना बड़ा हिस्सा है, लेकिन सीकर से लोहारू के लिए दो गाड़ियां एक साथ चलती हैं। एक शाम को तीन बजे और दूसरी शाम को आठ बजे। बाकी बीच के टाइम में दिन भर कोई गाड़ी नहीं है। इसलिए हम ने बार-बार निवेदन किया कि एक शटल गाड़ी लोहारू से सीकर तक चले जो दिल्ली के लिए कनेक्शन दे और बीकानेर के लिए कनेक्शन दे, लेकिन यह अब तक नहीं हो पाया है।

हमारे यहां के दो हजार आदमी अहमदाबाद मिल में रहते हैं। हम ने वहां से अहमदाबाद के लिये एक डाइरेक्ट ट्रेन की मांग की थी, लेकिन हम को जवाब मिला कि ट्रेन में कपैसिटी नहीं है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि आखिर यह कपैसिटी कब होगी। कहा जाता है कि जब डीजल एंजिन होगा तब होगी, लेकिन अभी आप डीजल एंजिन करने वाले नहीं हैं, इसलिए यह कपैसिटी भी नहीं होगी। इस के लिए मैं ने सुझाव दिया था कि हो सकता है तीन और चार डाउन के लिये कपैसिटी न हो, लेकिन हमारे यहां से जो दूसरी जनता गाड़ी चलती है उसमें और कोचेज का ही प्रबन्ध कर लिया जाय। लेकिन इसका कोई भी जवाब नहीं मिलता है। इस तरह की जो दिक्कतें हैं अगर एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन चाहे तो उनको दूर कर सकता है, अगर वह करना नहीं चाहता। इस प्रकार की जो व्यवस्था है अगर हम उस को नहीं सुधारेंगे तो हम लोगों को दिक्कत होगी। अब पब्लिक इस को अधिक दिनों तक बर्दाश्त नहीं करेगी। रेलवे ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन लोगों की बात न माने और अपनी मनमानी करता रहे तो इसको अब हम बर्दाश्त करने वाले नहीं हैं।

मैं आप से एक और निवेदन करना चाहता हूं। सीकर से दिल्ली के लिए जो डाइरेक्ट कोच आती है उसमें सिर्फ एक कोच होती है उसमें फर्स्ट क्लास का रिजर्वेशन होने के बाद मुश्किल से पन्द्रह सीटें बच पाती हैं जब कि सैकड़ों यात्री यात्रा करते हैं।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : These details could be brought out during the general discussion of the Railway Budget.

श्री शिवनाथ सिंह : मैं ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के लिये कह रहा हूं। हमारा ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन फिर

[श्री शिवनाथ सिंह]

प्रकार का है उस की मन्त्री महोदय सुधारें तभी हमारी दिक्कतें हल हो सकती है। यह मामूली सी बातें है।

एक और चीज है जो टेकनिकल बात है। हमारे यहां बिजली की व्यवस्था हो रही है। जहां रेलवे लाइन पर से बिजली क्रास करती है उसकी सैक्शन पता नहीं कहां से लेनी पड़ती है। हमारा स्टेट एलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड लाइन बढ़ाता है तो सैक्शन न होने की वजह से छः-छः और बारह-बारह महीने तक लाइन बन्द रहती है। इसलिये मैं निवेदन करना चाहूँगा कि इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था की जाये कि जहां भी एलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड रेलवे लाइन के ऊपर से बिजली की लाइन ले जाना चाहे वह ले जा सके। अगर पूरे प्रिकाशन ले लिये जाये तो चेअरमैन से या और किसी से सैक्शन लेने की आवश्यकता नहीं होनी चाहिए क्योंकि आज काश्तकारों को बड़ी दिक्कत आ रही है। इस लिये इस तरह की व्यवस्था हो जाती चाहिए कि प्रेस्क्राइब्ड प्रिकाशन लेने के बाद बिजली की लाइन क्रास कर सकती है।

इस प्रकार की कितनी ही दिक्कतें हैं जिन की तरफ यदि हम ध्यान दें तो बिना किसी अतिरिक्त खर्चे के, ऐडीशनल एक्सपेन्डिचर के वह दूर हो सकती हैं।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं मन्त्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन थोड़ा सा दिमाग को चेन्ज करे, यह वेलफेयर स्टेट है इस तरह का माइंड उसका होना चाहिए और पब्लिक के जो ग्रीवान्सेज हैं उनकी ओर वह सिम्पैथेटिकली देखें ताकि लोगों को राहत मिल सके।

श्री रामकंवर (टोंक) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने आपके माध्यम से गत लोक सभा में भी मन्त्री महोदय से कहा था कि मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चार पांच रेलवे लाइनों का सर्वे हो रहा है। मैंने मन्त्री महोदय से उनके बारे में काफी लिखा पढ़ी भी की और यहां लोक सभा में भी बोला। मेरा कोई लम्बा भाषण नहीं होता है ताकि उनको खास तौर से किसी बात की पहचान न हो।

पहली बात यह है कि दिल्ली से अहमदाबाद जाने वाली जो गाड़ी है उसमें तीसरे दर्जे के यात्रियों को बड़ी कठिनाई होती है। हमने उस में कुछ डिब्बे बढ़ाने की बात कही थी, लेकिन वह आज तक पूरा नहीं किया जा सका है। दूसरी बात अहमदाबाद वाली लाइन को छोटी लाइन से बड़ी लाइन करने की बात थी। अगर इसको कर दिया जाय तो बड़ा अच्छा होगा।

**15.57 hrs.**

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair.*]

जयपुर से टोडारायपुर लाइन जो है वह घाटे में जा रही है। मैं मानता हूं कि अगर इसको कोटा से मिला दिया जाये तो वह घाटा पूरा हो सकता है। पहले वहां से दो गाड़ियां चलती थी, एक सुबह और एक शाम। लेकिन अब एक ही गाड़ी जाती है। वह जयपुर से सुबह रवाना होती है और शाम को वापस जाती है। इसलिए यात्रियों को उस गाड़ी में बड़ी कठिनाई होती है। अगर एक ही गाड़ी चलानी हो तो वह सुबह टोडारायपुर से चल कर शाम को जयपुर जाना चाहिए ताकि कोई भी आदमी अच्छी तरह से काम कर के शाम को घर आ सके।

खास तौर से मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र टोंक में पांच लाख की आबादी है। वहां आज तक रेलवे का अभाव है। जब श्री जगजीवन राम रेलवे मन्त्री थे तब वह सरदार पटेल की मूर्ति की स्थापना करने टोंक आये थे। उन्होंने दस साल पहले आश्वासन दिया था, लेकिन आज तक वह चालिस मील का टुकड़ा नहीं बन पाया है। इसके कारण वहां की जनता की बहुत दुर्दशा हो रही है क्योंकि करीब डेढ़ करोड़ से

रोडवेज बन्द है और वहां के लोगों को बड़ी कठिनाई है। हमारे मंत्री महोदय ध्यान नहीं दे रहे हैं कि वहां की समस्या को हल किया जाये।

कोटा से अजमेर जाने वाली गाड़ी मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से होती हुई देवली टोंक को जोड़ सकती है। काफी दिन पहले उसका सर्वे भी हो चुका है, उसमें मिट्टी वगैरह डल चुकी है। मैं समझता हूं कि उसको जरूर चालू करना चाहिये और मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र की समस्या की ओर ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए। इस पिछले चुनाव के पहले तो वहां से विरोधी पक्ष के मेम्बर चुनकर आ जाया करते थे। उनसे यह कहा जाता था राजस्थान के लीडरों के द्वारा कि जिनको तुमने वोट दिया है वह ही तुम्हारे लिये रेलवे लाइन लायेंगे।

लेकिन इस बार वहां से कांग्रेस बहुमत में विजयी हुई है। अब अगर उस इलाके की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया गया तो इसका सारा दोष, सारा आक्षेप कांग्रेस पर होगा। तब लोग आगे के लिये सोचने पर मजबूर हो जाएंगे कि वहां पर किसको वोट दिया जाय। तब कांग्रेस को वहां से वोट मिलने की उम्मीद कम हो जायेगी। इस वास्ते मैं चाहता हूं कि मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र टोंक की तरफ जल्दी से जल्दी ध्यान दिया जाये। इस बजट में वहां के लिये कोई प्रावधान नहीं रखा गया है, इसका मुझे बड़ा भारी अफसोस है। मैं चाहता हूं कि मन्त्री महोदय खास तौर से टोंक की तरफ विशेष ध्यान देकर टोंक को रेलवे लाइन द्वारा जरूर जोड़ दें। इस वक्त वहां के लोगों को बड़ी भारी कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। रोडवेज की वहां कोई उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है। जनता जहां की तहां पड़ी हुई है और इधर उधर आ जा नहीं सकती है। मैं आशा करता हूं कि इस ओर अवश्य ध्यान दिया जायेगा।

16.00 hrs.

श्री सूरजचन्द डागा (पाली) : सौ बार दरवाजा खटखटाया जाए तो कभी न कभी शैतान बाहर आएगा ही। एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूं। बीसियों बार मैंने इसको यहां कहा होगा कि सारे राजस्थान को अपने नार्दन रेलवे के अन्दर रख छोड़ा है। नार्दन रेलवे में ज्यादा तर भाग राजस्थान का ही है। लेकिन आपका जो पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन है, उसको आपने यू० पी० में बैठा रखा है, वहां उसको स्थापित कर रखा गया है। क्या यह आपने इसलिये किया है ताकि राजस्थान का पढ़ा लिखा आदमी रेलवे में नौकरी न कर सके। क्या इसको आपने वहां इसलिये रख छोड़ा है ताकि राजस्थान का आदमी रेलवे में नौकरी करके सेवा करने का मौका प्राप्त न कर सके। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह समाजवादी नीतियों के अनुरूप है।

मैं भी रेलवे मंत्री की तारीफ करने में किसी से पीछे नहीं हूं। उन्होंने मैसूर में रेलवे लाइने बिछाई होंगी। चेयरमैन के उन पर मेहरबानी की होगी। हम भी तारीफ करते हैं कि खूब दक्षिण में उन्होंने काम किया है। इतनी वहां रेल कर दो कि आदमी चल ही न सके। लेकिन हम चाहते हैं कि जो पिछड़े हुए इलाके हैं, जो पिछड़े हुए लोग हैं, जिनके पास आवागमन के कोई साधन नहीं हैं, उनकी तरफ भी आप ध्यान दें। जहां पहले लाइन थी उस जगह तो कम से कम आप लाइन डाल दो। श्री कुरैसी यहां बैठे हुए हैं। वह काश्मीर से आते हैं। मैं उनसे कहता हूं कि वह भी इधर उधर घूमने की कोशिश करें। केवल काश्मीर की घाटियों में ही न घूमें, राजस्थान की गहरी जो मिट्टी है, जो रेत है, उसमें भी वह घूमें। वहां भी वह जायें। मैं कई बार कह चुका हूं कि जोधपुर से लेकर खारची तक शटल चलती थी और इसको सब जानते हैं। उसे भी बन्द कर दिया गया है। जोधपुर से कम से कम रोज पांच सात सौ आदमी निकलते थे। लेकिन उसको भी बन्द कर दिया गया है। यह हमारा दुर्भाग्य है। अगर यही हालत रही और इसी तरह से हमारी उपेक्षा की जाती रही तो

[श्री मूलचन्द डागा]

राजस्थान का सदियों तक विकास नहीं हो सकेगा। वहां जो स्टेशन बने हुए हैं वे अठारहवीं सदी के बने हुए हैं। आप जा कर वहां स्टेशनों पर बाथ रूम्ज, वेटिंग रूम्ज, प्लेटफार्म की हालत को देखें। बहुत ही बुरी हालत आपको मालूम देगी। खारा पानी वहां पर स्टेशनों पर पीने को मिलता है। कहीं-कहीं तो उस पानी की भी व्यवस्था नहीं है। राजस्थान की निरंतर उपेक्षा की गई है, उसका तिरस्कार किया गया है। ऐसा किसी और स्टेट में नहीं हुआ होगा। यह हमारा सौभाग्य है कि राजस्थान के सब लोग आज एक हो कर आप पर हमला कर रहे है। इसका असर क्या होगा, इसको भगवान जाने। साउथ में तो रेलों का विकास हुआ है लेकिन राजस्थान के किसी स्टेशन पर कोई काम नहीं हुआ है। पाली के लिये मैं कई बार प्रार्थना कर चुका हूं। व्यक्तिगत रूप से भी मैंने निवेदन किया है। वहां की जनसंख्या साठ हजार है। वहां व्यापारी वर्ग रहता है जिसका बिजनैस बहुत ज्यादा है। वह रेलवे को पैसा देता है। लेकिन हमारी तरफ कोई ध्यान ही नहीं है। रेलवे प्लेटफार्म नहीं है, मुसाफिरखाना ठीक नहीं है, वेटिंग रूम वहां ठीक नहीं हैं। जो शौचालय है वह पुराने टाइप का है। यह कहा जाता है कि हैड लोड, सिर पर मैला होने की प्रथा खत्म होनी चाहिए। लेकिन वह वहां चल रही है। समाज कल्याण विभाग के दीक्षित साहब का ध्यान इस ओर जाना चाहिये। वह हरिजन कल्याण की बात करते हैं। यह हिन्दुस्तान के माथे पर कलंक है। वहां शौचालय नहीं है, बाथ रूम नहीं है। पाली के डिवेलेपमेंट में पैसा नहीं लगता है। आप पिछले पांच साल का रिकार्ड देखें। कितना रुपया आपने राजस्थान पर खर्च किया है, इसको आप हमें बतायें। जोधपुर की या जयपुर की बात मैं नहीं करता हूं लेकिन बाकी वहां जो स्टेशन हैं, उनकी हालत को आप देखें। आरपी तक वहां-कहां कितना आपने पैसा लगाया है, यह आप हमें बतायें। आपने वहां घोर उपेक्षा से काम लिया है। चेयरमैन वहां आते हैं या नहीं इसका पता नहीं है। मैंने उनके साथ पत्रव्यवहार किया और उसका असर यह हुआ कि उन्होंने अपने इंजीनियर मेरे साथ भेजे। मैंने सारी चीजें उनको दिखाई। उन्होंने माना कि यह सही बात है कि बहुत थोड़े रुपये में काम बन जाएगा। लेकिन हुआ कुछ नहीं। पाली की उपेक्षा ही हुई।

रेलवे में दारू भी खूब चलता है। लोग खूब दारू पी कर चलते हैं। खूब नशे में रेल कर्मचारी चूर रहते हैं। जितने सरकारी कर्मचारी रेलवे के रात को सफर करते हैं, वे रात को ताश के पत्ते खेलते रहते हैं। सारी रात उसी में गुजार देते हैं ताकि सोने वाले आराम से न सो सकें। कहीं ऐसा न हो कि जिस तरह से दिल्ली में दारू की बरामद से लाशें ही दिखाई दीं वैसे ही रेलवे में भी दिखाई दें। तब हमारा क्या हाल होगा, इसका अनुमान आप लगा सकते हैं। दारू और ताश दोनों चलते हैं। दस बजे चल कर सात बजे सुबह जब गाड़ी आती है, उस बीच वे बराबर ताश खेलते रहते हैं। यह रेलवे की हालत है।

भोजन की बात हो रही थी। बन्द करो आप सारे रेस्टोरेंट्स को अगर आप से काम नहीं चलाया जाता है तो तब आपने इस काम को क्यों अपने हाथ ले रखा है?

यह जो अव्यवस्था दिखाई देती है, इसमें सुधार होना चाहिये। हमने सदन चलाने को कहा था वह नहीं चलती है। उसे बन्द कर दिया गया है। ब्राडगेज की राजस्थान वाले बात करते हैं तो उसको भी अनसुना कर दिया जाता है। नई लाइन बिछाने की बात की जाती है तो उस पर भी कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। प्लेटफार्म्स, बाथ रूम्ज, वेटिंग रूम्ज की बात की जाती है तो उस पर भी ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। यही हालत है

तो लोग इनक्लाब कर सकते हैं। आप पिछड़े हुये इलाकों को आगे लाने की बात कहते हैं लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि राजस्थान में आपने कहां कोई रेलवे लाईन डाली है ? बजट में से कितना रुपया आपने राजस्थान पर खर्च किया है। आप इम्बैलेंस पैदा करते जाते हैं एक प्रान्त और दूसरे प्रान्त में। इससे असन्तोष बढ़ता है। इस प्रकार की नीतियों के खिलाफ लोग विद्रोह कर सकते हैं। आने वाले जमाने में अगर विद्रोह होगा तो आप याद रखें कि नौकरशाही पर भी हमला होगा, सब पर हमला होगा। मैं चाहता हूं कि कुरैशी जी एक बार हमारे साथ राजस्थान घूमें। काश्मीर में ही नहीं बल्कि राजस्थान में भी वह घूमें और देखें कि वहां की क्या हालत है। रेलवे का स्टाफ भी घूमें उनके साथ साथ। अगर उन्होंने ऐसा किया तो उनको सही हालत का पता चल जायेगा। स्टेशनों पर ठहरना वे पसन्द नहीं करेंगे। जयपुर और जोधपुर की बात तो मैं नहीं कहता लेकिन दूसरे जो छोटे स्टेशन हैं वहां पर अगर वे खड़े हो जायेंगे तो कहेंगे कि हमें जल्दी हटाओ यहां से। वहां गन्दगी का, बदबू का, सड़ाध का राज है। खोमचे वाले जो नई चीजें बेचते हैं, मिठाइयां आदि बेचते हैं, वे सड़ी हुई होती हैं। पानी खारा पीने को मिलता है। मुसाफिरों तक के लिये मीठा पानी नहीं मिलता है। यह है हालत राजस्थान की आज।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): I am grateful to the hon. Members who have participated in this debate on Supplementary Demands for the Ministry of Railways.

In a separate booklet we have given the details of these Demands. I would try to briefly summarise these Demands.

Twelve Supplementary Demands and ten Supplementary Appropriations for charged expenditure aggregate to Rs. 51.23 crores. On Revenue Working Expenses, six Supplementary Demands under Grants Nos. 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 total Rs. 21.40 crores. The extra expenditure for which the Supplementary provision has been necessitated is mainly due to factors which came up during the course of the year such as additional Interim Relief sanctioned by the Government with effect from 1st October, 1971 on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, restoration of cyclone and flood damage and the repairs to breaches, additional payments of hire for telecommunication facilities, etc

Then on the Works Grants, one Supplementary Demand of Rs. 17 96 crores under Grant No 15 is mainly for purchase of more stores for Works, general purpose stores, etc. Then, there is one Supplementary Demand for Rs 2.19 lakhs due mainly to net earnings payable to worked lines on account of increase in traffic.

Then the supplementary Demand of Rs. 1 50 crores is for meeting the increased expenditure to be paid to staff who retire from the railway service under the pensionary form of retirement benefits. The amount of Rs. 44 78 lakhs under item 18 represents part of revenue surplus proposed to be appropriated to development fund. There are other Supplementary Demands for appropriating the revenue reserve, payment towards amortisation, over-capitalisation, etc. and these are all given in the booklet.

There are certain points and issues raised by the hon. Members which can be covered during the Budget Debate. I would only touch some of the points here which are relevant to the Demands today. Mr. Chandrashekhar Singh started his speech with speaking about the various charges of corruption on Railways. He said, certain employees of railways who were instrumental in detecting thefts and locating cases of bribery were punished. I strongly refute this charge. In fact, Railways have always encouraged such information from their employees and they have also given them proper awards for giving such information. It is our constant endeavour to put it down. I do not say that there is no corruption in the Railways, it is there. But every effort is to be made to curb it and I seek the cooperation of the House to eliminate this very serious evil in our society. Then he talked about large number of employees being penalised and punished by the Railway authorities. Sir, as would be seen, the relations between the Railway employees and the Railway administration are very cordial. It is only in very hard cases where there is height of indiscipline where work suffers and

[Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi]

where Railways suffer losses worth lakhs of rupees that some disciplinary action had to be taken. I am sure that no hon. Member would like to condone such serious offence committed by any railway employee.

Then, many other points were raised by hon. Members with regard to catering, with regard to punctuality of the trains, with regard to additional lines to be put up in various areas and change of gauge and various other things. These are all the matters which are constantly under review of the Railway Ministry and as and when the funds are available. Economic Surveys are made and Traffic Surveys are made and all these facilities are then given to the particular area. Various points were made about the service on the Railways ; we have not been able to do much in this regard, but I am hopeful that with the new awareness which has come in the country, every officer of the Railway Department realises his responsibility and I am sure, we will be able to achieve good results.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi referred to advance given to the cyclone-stricken people of Orissa. He said that the cyclone advance to the staff of the SE Railway has not been paid properly and all that. But the position is this. Normally only one advance is admissible and if a second advance is claimed, that would be granted only after adjusting the balance amount outstanding out of the first advance. Having regard to this particular situation Goverment decided as a special case, to permit additional amount equal to 50 per cent of the second advance otherwise admissible, subject to the overall limit of Rs. 500. Instructions for grant of this extra amount have been issued to the S. E Railway. They called for applications against this supplementary concession on 7th February, 1972...

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : This is not the case so far as Bihar is concerned. I am sure the hon. Minister has been wrongly briefed. I know this because I have the letter from which he is reading. There is a dispute about that With regard to the case which he is referring to and all the correspondance, I would be willing to place all of them, if you like, on the Table of the House and you may set up a Committee to go into all things, to know where they have bungled. I would again submit all these papers to the hon. Minister for reference.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : The information which is in my possession reveals that funds have already been sanctioned and payment is in progress.

With regard to the second point raised by Shri Chaintamani Panigrahi regarding the option given to the railway employees, I would like to point out that several options have already been given and the last date for opting for pension was the 31st March, 1969. This date was announced several months in advance, and ample notice was given to the employees But I appreciate the importance of the point raised by the hon. Member. This is a very important matter and we have to consider this issue. It is not only the Railway Ministry which is concerned, but the Ministry of Finance has also to be consulted. I can assure the hon. Member that purely on humanitarian grounds, this issue can be reconsidered and I shall have a fresh look into this whole matter.

Many hon. Members had referred to the question of staff welfare and what we were doing in that regard. Especially Shri Mohammad Ismail referred to the problems of the railway staff and said that the staff in the railways were the most neglected lot in the country. I do not know where from he has got this information. It has been and it continues to be our sincere endeavour and effort to work for the benefit and welfare of our staff and employees, and the railways have attached always considerable importance to this aspect of the Railway Ministry, I would like to give here briefly the way in which the Staff Benefit Fund is being utilised, because Shri Mohammad Ismail had raised this particular issue. The Staff Benefit Fund is managed at the headquarters and on divisions by committees of representatives of recognised unions and the administration. The Fund received a contribution at the rate of Rs 4.50 per non-gazetted employee on the zonal railways. Additional *ad hoc* grants to the tune of Rs. 0.93 million were made to the Fund mainly for sports activities. Of the total amount of Rs. 8.24 million disbursed from the Fund in 1970-71, Rs. 3.28 million was spent on relief of distress and assistance to sick employees, Rs 2.71 millions on the education of the children of the staff, Rs. 0.94 million on sports, Rs. 0.71 million on recreation and amusement, Rs. 0.30 million on scouting and Rs. 0.30 million on other miscellaneous items,

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi referred to some hostel and to a holiday home at Puri I do not have the full details with me at this time, but I shall certainly look into it.

In regard to holiday homes, besides 20 holiday homes located on different railways, there are two all-railway holiday homes at Srinagar and at Pahalgam respectively. Over 3,600 class III and class IV employees availed themselves of the holiday homes.

Shri Mohammad Ismail referred to the neglect being faced by the children of the employees and their dependents. There again, I shall have to refer to the fact that seven hundred and forty-seven educational institutions, including three intermediate colleges functions, on the railways for the education of the children of the railway employees in 1970-71 against 135 in 1949-50, 155 in 1955-56, 661 in 1960-61, 745 in 1966-67, 746 in 1967-68 and 749 and in 1968-69 and 1969-70. The number of children who attended these institutions during the year was 147, 179.

We are spending a lot of money on health also. In 1950-51, the number of hospitals was 416, and in 1970-71 it has gone up to 651. The number of beds which was 7,435 in 1950-51 has gone up five times and it is now 10 430. Whereas the cost of medical and health services *per capita* was Rs. 32.30 in 1950-51, today it is Rs. 137.79.

This is a clear indication about the welfare of the employees of the railways.

As regards relations between the management and organised labour unions, they are very cordeal. A total of 18479 items were discussed in 905 meetings of the permanent negotiating machinery at divisional, zonal and Railway Board levels. With regard to the general public, some hon. members said that the Railway Board is callous towards complaints made, This is not so. In fact, the railways have tried to understand the problems of the people. This is why we are having these committees at the divisional, zonal and parliamentary levels. Besides we are getting lots of letters The hon. Minister gets about 100 a month ; I get the same number. In these also, various problems are raised by hon. members. We are trying to keep in touch with the general public, the travelling public and the business community, because after all, we are a commercial organisation and we have to look to the comfort and convenience of the people. I would like to assure the House that not only the Chairman but the members of the Railway Board are also very co-operative and if hon. members feel there is any matter which requires the attention of the Railway Board, Chairman or the Minister, they are welcome to raise it and I am sure they will get the fullest co-operation.

The hon. member from Tamil Nadu criticised the quantum of the supplementary demand of Rs. 8.60 crores under No. 19 and asked what the accounts officers who were drawing fat salaries were doing and why they could not foresee this beforehand. The hon. Minister in his budget speech yesterday explained how this had arisen and I would not like to go into it at this stage. I think there would be another occasion coming in reply to the budget debate when this can be clarified.

With regard to the huge bill of claims, it is true they are going up. But this is largely due to large scale pilferage and thefts on the railways Every effort is being made to check this. We have directed the concerned zones to see that the goods given by the consignors to be safely delivered to the other end are safely delivered and that the claim bills come down. Steps are being taken to check pilferage in transit. I am sure hon members will appreciate the efforts the railways are making to check this evil. We may not succeed 100 per cent, but I am sure a beginning has been made and some very good results will be forthcoming.

Some hon. members from Rajasthan, Shri Daga, Shri Berwa and others spoke about the neglect of the non rail areas. The railways are impartial. We look at the country as a whole, as a unit Wherever traffic demands arise, wherever there is economic justification for laying new lines, railways do not hesitate to do so After all, it is the overall development of the country which has to be kept in view It is true certain areas are lagging behind in rail facilities, but that should not give the impression to any hon. member that that is done at the cost of some other state. After all, it is our endeavour to see that all the state capitals are linked to Delhi by trains similar to the Rajdhani Express running between Delhi and Howrah. We also want to see to the internal development of the railways in a particular area ; when industries grow up in certain areas, when there is traffic justification, I do not think railways have any hesitation in taking up the question of

[Shri Mohd Shafi Qureshi]

laying new lines and spreading the railway network throughout the country.

I can once again assure the hon. Members from Rajasthan that their needs have not been ignored and their needs will be kept in view, and when funds are available, and traffic justification is there, I am sure that when they make out a case for traffic justification and when we see that there is need for a new railway line, we shall certainly without any hesitation take up new works in that particular area.

With regard to his particular station, Pali, I have an open invitation from the hon. Member to visit Pali. He has been looking after the work of the Municipal Corporation there. He has been the Chairman of the Corporation, and I have no reason to doubt whatever he says. If pali needs improvement, certainly we shall see that funds are made available to do some urgent repairs to that particular station. (व्यवधान)...गंगवार साहब का मामला हम भूले नहीं है। जरा धीरज रखिए आप। पैसे मिल जाएंगे तो उनका भी काम हो जाएगा।

Sir, I have nothing much to add. I commend these grants for the acceptance of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demand Nos. 3 to 6, 8 to 10, 15, 16 and 18 to 20.

*The motion was adopted.*

---

**16 28 hrs.**

## DEMANDS* FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1969-70

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we shall take up the discussion and voting on the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1969-70.

DEMAND NO. 7—WORKING EXPENSES—OPERATION (FUEL)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 2,28,10,143 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel)' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO. 9—WORKING EXPENSES—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 5,60,772 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Working Expenses—Miscellaneous Expenses' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO 16—PENSIONARY CHARGES—PENSION FUND

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 81,901 be granted to the President of make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Pensionary Charges—Pension Fund' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

DEMAND NO 20—PAYMENTS TOWARDS AMORTISATION OF OVER CAPITALISATION

MR CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 88 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Payments towards Amortisation of Over capitalisations' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1970."

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा) : सभापति महोदय, रेलवे हमारे मुल्क का बहुत बड़ा पब्लिक सेक्टर का कारोबार है। हम यह चाहते हैं और इसके लिए बेचैन हैं कि रेलवे को ज्यादा से ज्यादा फायदा हो, रेलवे बेहतर से बेहतर हालत में रन करें और पब्लिक को सहूलियत पहुंचाए। मुझे बहुत अफसोस और दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि आजादी के इतने अरसे के बाद रेलवे में बराबर खसारा दिखलाया जा रहा है। यह खसारा क्यों है,

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

इसके लिए मेरा ख्याल है इस हाउस को बहुत ज्यादा बताने की जरूरत नहीं है और मिनिस्टर साहब को तो बिलकुल ही बताने की जरूरत नहीं है। खूब अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं कि रेलवे में यह लगातार खसारा क्यों होता जा रहा है। मामूली एक्जाम्पल में सिर्फ अर्ज करता हूं, तफसील में नहीं जाऊंगा, कि बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर रेलवे में सामान चोरियां हो रही हैं। चोरियां की तादाद कागज में भले ही कम दिखलाई जाय लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि वह बढ़ती ही चली जा रही है। रेलवे के सामान की चोरी को रोकने के लिये सरकार को कितनी ही चीजे सजेस्ट की गई, बतलाई गई। मैंने भी मिनिस्टर साहब को लिखा था कि जितने बड़े-बड़े यार्ड्स हैं, मोगलसराय यार्ड हो या लखनऊ यार्ड हो, आप देखें कि किस तरह से रेलवे के सामान की चोरी बढ़ा होती है। अगर यह सामान जो बराबर बाजार में जाकर बिक रहे है और चोरी से जा रहे हैं, अगर वह इसको बन्द नहीं कर सकते तो क्या रेलवे यह पाबन्दी नहीं लगा सकती कि रेलवे का जो सामान है वह खुद उसको गलायें उसकी शेप बदलें और तब उसको बाजार मे सेल करें? आज रेलवे का सामान नीलाम के जरिए सेल किया जाता है। अगर दस लाख रुपये का सामान होता है तो उसके साथ 25 लाख रुपये का चोरी का सामान जाकर बाजार में जाकर उसी के साथ फरोख्त होता है।

**सभापति महोदय :** अभी तो जनरल डिबेट का ट्रेन्ड मत लीजिये। जो सबजेक्ट है उसी के ऊपर बोलिए तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा।

**श्री इसहाक सम्भली :** मैं उसी के बारे में अर्ज कर रहा हूं। एक्सेस ग्रांट्स मांगी जा रही है, इसलिये ऐसी बातें इसमें आयेंगी।

मैं अर्ज कर रहा था कि यह बहुत बड़ा जरिया है रेलवे के सामान की चोरी का। कुछ उनके साथ बेच दिया गया और बाकी बाजार में पहुंच गया। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि मिनिस्टर साहब इस सजेशन पर जो उनको लिख कर भेजी जा चुकी है, सन्जीदगी से गौर करेंगे।

दूसरी चीज मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं—शायद आपको भी इसका अन्दाजा हो—इतने फर्जी क्लेम्ज दिये जा रहे हैं, जिसका कोई हिसाब नहीं है। बड़ी खूबसूरती के साथ रेलवे अथारिटीज के साथ मिल कर व्यापारी क्लेम्ज तैयार करते हैं और उन बोगस क्लेम्ज का इतनी जल्दी पेमेंट होता है, उनको मंजूर किया जाता है कि हैरत होता है। जिसका सही क्लेम है वह बेचारा बैठा हुआ रहता है, उसको बरसों लग जाते हैं, लेकिन जिनके बोगस क्लेम्ज हैं वे बहुत तेजी से मंजूर हो जाते हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस चीज को देखा जाय कि क्या वजह है कि हर साल रेलवे क्लेम्ज की तादाद बढ़ती जा रही है। अब भी हमारे सामने बजट आता है तब भी रेलवे के बारे में डिस्कशन होता है तो मालूम होता है कि क्लेम्ज की अदायगी की तादाद आगे से बढ़ गई है। अगर कोई रुके हुए हैं तो वे क्लेम्ज हैं जो सही हैं, उनकी अदायगी करने वाला कोई नहीं है।

**सभापति महोदय :** ये ग्रांट्स एक्सेस खर्च के बारे में हैं, जो खर्च हो चुकी हैं, और उसके बारे में अगर कुछ कहना चाहते हैं तो कहें।

**श्री इसहाक सम्भली :** मैं उसी के बारे में अर्ज कर रहा हूं।

**सभापति महोदय :** आप जिन बातों का जिक्र कर रहे हैं, उनको जनरल डिबेट जब होगी, तब उठा सकते हैं।

**श्री इसहाक सम्भली :** जो ज्यादा खर्च हुआ है, उसको रोकने के लिए ही मैं कह रहा हूं। मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि इन खर्चों की कोई जस्टीफिकेशन नहीं है। जिस मकसद के लिये यह खर्च होना चाहिये नहीं किया गया है।

बिना-टिकट चलने वालों को रोकने की कोशिश की गई है। थ्री-टायर स्लीपर के लिए

[श्री इसहाक सम्भली]

जितना खर्च हुआ है बजाय इसके कि उनमें कन्डक्टर रखे जाते, टी० टी० रखे जाते, उनको नहीं रखा गया और पैसेन्जर ट्रेनों के स्टाफ को उनमें लगा दिया गया। मैं आप को इसके उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं ; मुरादाबाद डिवीजन में आज भी मेरे एतराज करने के बावजूद मुझे मिनिस्टर साहब से जो जवाब मिला है, उसके बावजूद भी मैं कह सकता हूं कि आज की तारीख में भी मुरादाबाद डिवीजन की बहुत सी पैसेन्जर ट्रेन और ब्रांच लाइन की ट्रेन बैर टी० पी० के चल रही है। जाहिर बात है कि इससे टिकट-लेस ट्रेवलिंग बढ़ेगा। मुझे अफसोस है कि हमारा इलाका इस चीज के लिए बहुत बदनाम है, नार्दर्न रेलवे बदनाम है, यू० पी० बहुत बदनाम है, लोग बिना टिकट चलते हैं, मुझे बड़ी शर्मिन्दगी है कि यह चीज वहां चलती है, लेकिन क्या यह सही नहीं है कि रेलवे खुद इस चीज को एन्क्रेज करती है, हमारी आने वाली नस्लों को बिगाड़ रही है।

**सभापति सहोदय** : आप एक भी प्वाइंट टच नहीं कर रहे हैं। इस किताब का एक भी प्वाइंट आपने टच नहीं किया है।

**श्री इसहाक सम्भली** : अगर किताब के सभी प्वाइंट्स को टच करूं तो उसके लिए बहुत वक्त चाहिये। इसलिए मैं कुछ खास प्वाइंट्स को टच कर रहा हूं, क्योंकि मेरे पास बहुत मुख्तसिर वक्त है।

मैं यही अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि इन्होंने बजट से ज्यादा रुपया खर्च किया है, लेकिन जो फैसिलिटीज पब्लिक को मिलनी चाहिए थीं, वह नहीं मिली। इसके लिये अगर मैं यहां पर तवज्जह नहीं दिलाऊंगा तो किस वक्त दिलवाऊंगा। हमारे मिनिस्टर साहब ने कल सेन्ट्रल रेलवे और पांचों रेल्वेज की बहुत ज्यादा तारीफ की, जिन्होंने शिकायत की है। मैं आपकी इत्तिला के लिए अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि एक तरफ एक्सेस ब्रांड्स की बात है और दूसरी तरफ हालत यह है कि सेन्ट्रल रेलवे और नार्दर्न रेलवे में रेलवे प्रापर्टी की मरम्मत की तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया है, यहां तक कि व्हाइट वाशिंग तक बन्द कर दी गई है। रेलवे हमारे ऐसेट्स हैं, अगर इनकी मरम्मत बन्द कर दी जायेगी, इनको इसी तरह से खराब होने दिया जायेगा तो उसका क्या हसर होगा। इन्होंने दिखला दिया है कि बहुत बड़ी सेविंग की गई है, लेकिन हालत क्या है—शायद मिनिस्टर साहब भी इस बात को देखते होंगे—फर्स्ट क्लास कम्पार्टमेंट का कोई भी बाथ-रूम ऐसा नहीं है, जो न टपकता हो। अगर इनकी मरम्मत नहीं होगी तो नतीजा क्या निकलेगा, उनकी दीवारें खराब हो जायेंगी, इसको कैसे बरदाश्त किया जा सकता है। रेलवे की प्रापर्टी किसी एक आदमी की प्रापर्टी नहीं है, नेशन की प्रापर्टी है, इनको इस तरह से खराब नहीं होने दिया जा सकता। यहां पर बड़े फख्र के साथ बयान दिया जाता है कि हमारी पांचों रेलवेज ने बड़ा भारी कारनामा किया है, उन्होंने किफायत की है। अगर किसी खर्च को बचा कर किफायत की जाती, तो यकीनन काबिले तारीफ बात होती, लेकिन उन्होंने तो जरूरी खर्चों को रोक कर, मरम्मत को कंट्रोल करके रिपेयर को कंट्रोल करके किफायत की है, इसका खिमियाजा तो आगे चल कर रेलवे को भुगतना पड़ेगा। और रेलवे को ही नहीं सारी नेशन को भुगतना पड़ेगा। रेलवे के कम्पार्टमेंट्स जल्दी खराब होंगे, इंजिन जल्दी खराब होंगे।

चेयरमैन साहब, इस हाउस ने रेलवे के बारे में कभी कन्जूसी नहीं की है, जो भी बजट आया या जो भी खर्चा कर के आये, उसको हमेशा मन्जूर किया। जब यह हाउस सारी चीजों को फराखदिली से मन्जूर करने को तैयार हो, उसके बावजूद भी रेलवे की हालत में सुधार न हो, तो फिर उसको बरदाश्त नहीं किया जा सकता।

मैं एक अजीब चीज देख रहा हूं—यह

किस्मती से जुबान का मसला दूसरे प्रान्तों में जा-बजा चलता था, लेकिन यू० पी० में ऐसी कोई प्राबलम नहीं थी । लेकिन अब आप सेन्ट्रल रेलवे के जितने स्टेशन्ज हैं उन पर जाकर देखिये, उर्दू रेलवे स्टेशनों के नामों से बिलकुल गायब कर दी गई है । सेन्ट्रल रेलवे के किसी भी स्टेशन पर अब उर्दू में नाम नहीं हैं । मैं नार्थ-ईस्टर्न रेलवे को इसके लिये मुबारकबाद देता हूं, बिहार और यू० पी० में जहां-जहां उसकी ब्रान्चेज हैं, वहां स्टेशनों के नाम उर्दू में हैं, लेकिन सेंट्रल रेलवे के जितने भी स्टेशन्ज हैं, वहां पर एक दम उर्दू गायब कर दी गई है, यू० पी० से भी निकाल दी गई है । नार्दर्न रेलवे के जोन की भी यही हालत है ।

आप जरा रेलवे के टाइमिंग्ज को भी देखिए—एक ट्रेन एक स्टेशन पर पहुँचती है, दूसरी ट्रेन वहां से पांच मिनट पहले ही रवाना हो जाती है । अगर वह ट्रेन पांच मिनट बाद रवाना हो, तो उससे पब्लिक को कितनी आसानी हो सकती है । टाइम टेबिल बनाते वक्त इस चीज का खास ख्याल रखना चाहिए ।

अब मैं टिकट-चैकर्स की बात पर आता हूं. उनके अन्दर बहुत बेचैनी है । यह हैरत की बात है कि जो वर्दी रेलवे एटेन्डेन्ट की है, वही वर्दी उनकी बना दी गई है । नतीजा यह होता है कि कोई भी खाकी वर्दी वाला मुसाफिरों से गलत तौर पर रुपया वसूल कर लेता है और वह रुपया आप तक नहीं पहुंच पाता है । मैं चाहता हूं चैकर्स की जो वर्दी पहले थी, उसको ही फिर से बहाल कर दिया जाय ।

सभापति महोदय : आपने एक प्वाइन्ट में भी ग्रान्ट्स का टच नहीं किया । अब खत्म कीजिये या इसको पढ़ कर आइये और उन प्वाइन्ट्स को इसमें टच कीजिए । आपको इसे पढ़ कर आना चाहिए था ।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : मैं उन चीजों की तरफ तवज्जह दिला रहा हूं, जिनकी तरफ से रेलवे को तवज्जह देनी चाहिए ।

इतना खर्चा करने के बावजूद भी आज हम देखते हैं कि रेलवे मुलाजिमों के अन्दर बेचैनी बदस्तूर बढ़ती जा रही है और यह गलत नहीं है । रेलवे गार्ड्स को ले लीजिए । उनकी जितनी जिम्मेदारी है, उसको देखते हुए उनकी प्रोटेक्शन का कोई इन्तजाम नहीं है । सेन्ट्रल रेलवे में पिछले दिनों रेलवे गार्ड का कत्ल हुआ, उस सिलसिले में मैंने मुलाकात की । मुझसे पूछा गया कि कितने रेलवे गार्ड्स मारे गए— रेलवे अफसरों की यह कितनी गलत बात है और उसके बावजूद भी आज तक उनकी हिफाजत का सब जगह पर इन्तजाम नहीं किया गया है । इलाहाबाद डिवीजन में अच्छा इन्तजाम किया गया है । यह इन्तजाम होना चाहिए ।

करप्शन के बारे में तो एक ही लफ्ज कह देना काफी है कि आज रेलवे में कोई भी पार्सल बगैर पैसा दिए बुक नहीं हो सकता और न ही पैसा दिए बगैर छूट सकता है । नयी रेलवे लाइनों के बारे में मैं जिक्र करूं । नयी रेलवे लाइनों के लिए जो तरीका अख्तियार किया गया है वह पब्लिक के लिए बिल्कुल फायदेमन्द नहीं है । जरूरत इस बात की थी कि जिस इलाके में कोई रेलवे लाइन नहीं थी वहां पर नयी रेलवे लाइन बनाई जाए । क्या वजह है कि चदौसी से जगरौला के लिए जो बहुत काफी फैसला काटा जा सकता है वहां रेलवे लाइन नहीं बनाई जाती ? एस एस लाइट रेलवे की तरफ सरकार की तवज्जह बार बार दिलाई गई है । वहां 14 हजार वर्कर्स बेकार हैं । उस रेलवे लाइन को खोला जाए । इसकी तरफ सरकार की तवज्जह जानी चाहिए ।

[شری اسحاق سنبھلی (امروہہ): سبھاپتی مہودے - ریلوے ہمارے ملک کا بہت بڑا پبلک سیکٹر کا کاروبار ہے ۔ ہم یہ چاہتے ہیں اور اس کے لئے یہیں ہیں کہ ریلوے کو زیادہ سے زیادہ فائدہ ہو۔ ریلوے بہتر سے بہتر حالت میں رہ کر اور پبلک کو سہولیت پہنچائے۔ مجھے بہت افسوس اور دکھ کے ساتھ کہنا پڑتا ہے کہ آزادی کے اتنے عرصے کے بعد ریلوے میں برابر خسارہ دکھلایا جا رہا ہے۔ یہ خطرہ کیوں ہے۔ اس کے لئے میرا خیال ہے اس ہاؤس کو بہت زیادہ جاننے کی ضرورت نہیں ہے اور منسٹر صاحب کو تو بالکل ہی بتانے کی ضرورت نہیں ہے۔ خوب اچھی طرح سے جانتے ہیں کہ ریلوے میں یہ لگاتار خسارہ کیوں ہوتا جا رہا ہے۔ معمولی ایگزامپل میں صرف عرض کرتا ہوں تفصیل میں نہیں جاؤں گا۔ کہ بہت بڑے پیمانے پر ریلوے میں سامان کی چوریاں ہوتی ہیں۔ چوریوں کی تعداد کاغذ میں پہلے ہی کم دکھلائی جاتی ہیں لیکن میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ وہ بڑھتی ہی چلی جا رہی ہیں۔ ریلوے کے سامان کی چوری کو روکنے کے لئے سرکار کو کتنی ہی چیزیں سجیسٹ کی گئیں۔ بتلائی گئیں۔ میں نے بھی منسٹر صاحب کو لکھا تھا کہ جتنے بڑے بڑے یارڈز ہیں۔ مثل سرائے یارڈ ہو یا لکھنؤ یارڈ ہو آپ دیکھیں کہ کس طرح سے ریلوے کے سامان کی چوری یہاں ہوتی ہے۔ اور یہ سامان برابر بازار میں جا کر بک رہا ہے اور چوری ہوتی چلی جا رہی ہیں۔ اگر آپ اس کو بند نہیں کر سکتے تو کیوں ریلوے یہ پابندی نہیں لگا سکتی کہ ریلوے کا جو سامان ہے وہ خود اس کو گلائیں اس کی شیپ بدلیں اور تب اس کو بازار میں سیل کریں۔ آج ریلوے کا سامان نیلام کے ذریعے سیل کیا جاتا ہے اگر دس لاکھ روپے کا سامان ہوتا ہے تو اس کے ساتھ ۲۵ لاکھ روپے کا چوری کا سامان جا کر بازار میں اس کے

بڑی شرمندگی ہے کہ یہ چیز وہاں چلتی ہے لیکن کیا یہ صحیح نہیں ہے کہ ریلوے خود اس چیز کو انکریز کرتی ہے۔ ہماری آنے والی نسلوں کو بگاڑ رہی ہے۔ سبھاپتی مہودے۔ آپ ایک بھی پوائنٹ پیش نہیں کر رہے ہیں۔ اس کتاب کا ایک بھی پوائنٹ آپ نے پیش نہیں کیا ہے۔

شری اسحاق سنبھلی۔ اگر کتاب کے صحیح پوائنٹ کو پیش کرو تو اس کے لئے بہت وقت چاہیئے۔

اس لئے میں کچھ خاص پوائنٹس کو پیش کر رہا ہوں۔ کیونکہ میرے پاس بہت مختصر وقت ہے۔

میں بھی عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ انھوں نے بجٹ سے زیادہ روپیہ خرچ کیا ہے لیکن جو فیصلیٹیز پبلک کو ملنی چاہئیں تھیں وہ نہیں ملیں اس کے لئے اگر میں یہاں پر توجہ نہیں دلاؤں گا تو کس وقت دلاؤں گا ہمارے منسٹر صاحب نے کل سینٹرل ریلوے اور پانچوں ریلویز کی بہت زیادہ تعریف کی۔ جنہوں نے کفایت کی ہے۔ میں آپ کی اطلاع کے لئے عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ایک طرف ایکسس گرانٹ کی بات ہے اور دوسری طرف حالت یہ ہے کہ سینٹرل ریلوے اور نارتھ ایسٹرن ریلوے نے ریلوے پراپرٹی کی مرمت کی طرف کوئی دھیان نہیں دیا ہے۔ یہاں تک کہ ولہائیٹ واسنگ تک بند کر دی ہے۔ ریلوے ہمارے ایسیٹس ہیں اگر ان کی مرمت بند کر دی جائیگی ان کو اس طرح سے خراب ہونے دیا جائیگا تو اس کا کیا حشر ہوگا۔ انھوں نے دکھلا دیا ہے۔ لیکن حالت کیا ہے شاید منسٹر صاحب بھی اس بات کو دیکھتے ہونگے۔ فسٹ کلاس کمپارٹمینٹ کا کوئی بھی باتھ روم ایسا نہیں ہے جو نہ ٹپکتا ہو۔ اگر اس کی مرمت نہیں ہوگی تو نتیجہ کیا نکلے گا۔ ان کی دیواریں خراب ہو جائیں گی۔ اس کو کیسے برداشت کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ ریلوے کی پراپرٹی کسی ایک آدمی کی پراپرٹی نہیں ہے۔ نیشن کی پراپرٹی ہے ان کو اس طرح سے خراب نہیں ہونے دیا جا سکتا یہاں پر بڑے فخر کے ساتھ بیان دیا جاتا ہے کہ ہماری پانچوں ریلویز نے بڑا بھاری کارنامہ کیا ہے۔ انھوں نے کفایت کی ہے۔ اگر کسی خرچ کو بچا کر کفایت کی جاتی تو یقیناً قابل تعریف بات ہوتی لیکن انھوں نے تو ضروری خرچ روک کر مرمت کو ٹھیل کر کے۔ ریپیئر کو ٹھیل کر کے کفایت کی ہے۔ اس کا خمیازہ تو آگے چل کر ریلوے کو بھگتنا پڑے گا۔ اور ریلوے کو ہی نہیں ساری نیشن کو بھگتنا پڑے گا۔ ریلوے کے کمپارٹمنٹس جلدی خراب ہونگے انجن جلدی خراب ہونگے۔

پیرزادہ صاحب، اس ہاؤس نے ریلوے کے بارے میں کبھی کچھ سوسی نہیں کی ہے۔ جو بھی بجٹ آیا یا جو بھی خرچہ کر کے آیا اس کو ہمیشہ منظور کیا جب یہ ہاؤس ساری چیزوں کو فراخدلی سے منظور کرنے کو تیار ہو اس کے باوجود بھی ریلوے کی حالت میں سدھار نہ ہو تو یہ اس کو برداشت نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔

ساتھ فروخت ہوتا ہے۔

ذرا سا جنرل ڈیبیٹ کا فرینڈمنٹ مجھے جو سبجیکٹ اس کے [illegible] بولئے تو زیادہ اچھا ہوگا۔

شری اسحاق سنبھلی۔ میں اس کے بارے میں عرض کر رہا ہوں ایکسس گرانٹ مانگی جا رہی ہے۔ اس لئے ایسی باتیں اس میں آئیں گی۔

میں عرض کر رہا تھا کہ یہ بہت بڑا ذریعہ ہے ریلوے کی سامان کی چوری کا۔ کچھ ان کے ہاتھ بیچ دیا گیا اور باقی بازار میں بیچ گیا۔ میں امید کرتا ہوں منسٹر صاحب اس سجیشن پر جو اس کو لکھ کر بھی جا چکی ہے۔ سنجیدگی سے غور کریں گے۔

دوسری چیز میں یہ عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں شاید آپ کو بھی اس کا اندازہ ہو۔ اتنے فیک قرض کلیم دئے جا رہے ہیں جس کا کوئی حساب نہیں ہے۔ بڑی خوبصورتی کے ساتھ ریلوے اتھورٹیز کے ساتھ ملکر بیوپاری کلیمز تیار کرتے ہیں اور ان بوگس کلیمز کو اتنی جلدی پیمنٹ ہوتی ہے۔ ان کو منظور کیا جاتا ہے کہ ہمیں تعجب ہوتا ہے جس کا صحیح کلیم ہے وہ بیچارہ بیٹھا رہ جاتا ہے۔ اس کو برسوں لگ جاتے ہیں لیکن جن کے بوگس کلیمز ہیں وہ بہت تیزی سے منظور ہو جاتے ہیں میں چاہتا ہوں کہ اس چیز کو دیکھا جائے کہ کیا وجہ ہے کہ ہر سال ریلوے کلیمز کی تعداد بڑھتی چلی جا رہی ہے۔ جب بھی ہمارے سامنے بجٹ آتا ہے۔ جب بھی ریلوے کے بارے میں ڈسکشنز ہوتی ہیں تو معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ کلیمز کی ادائیگی کی تعداد پہلے سے بڑھ گئی ہے۔ اگر کوئی رکے ہوئے ہیں تو وہ کلیمز ہیں جو صحیح ہیں۔ ان کی ادائیگی کرنے والا کوئی نہیں ہے۔

سبھاپتی مہودے۔ یہ گرانٹس ایکسس کے بارے میں ہے جو خرچ ہو چکا ہے۔

آپ اس کے بارے میں اگر کچھ کہنا چاہتے ہیں تو کہیں۔

شری اسحاق سنبھلی۔ میں اس کے بارے میں عرض کر رہا ہوں۔

سبھاپتی مہودے۔ آپ جن باتوں کا ذکر کر رہے ہیں ان کو جنرل ڈیبیٹ جب ہوگی تب اٹھا سکتے ہیں۔

شری اسحاق سنبھلی۔ جو زیادہ خرچ ہوا ہے اس کو روکنے کے لئے ہی میں کہہ رہا ہوں۔ جس مقصد کے لئے یہ خرچ ہونا چاہیئے تھا اس کے لئے نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

بلا ٹکٹ سفر کرنے والوں کو روکنے کی کوشش نہیں کی گئی ہے۔ دو ٹائر سلیپر کے لئے جتنا خرچ ہوا ہے۔ بجائے اس کے کہ ان میں کنڈکٹر رکھے جاتے۔ ٹی ٹی رکھے جاتے۔ ان کو نہیں رکھا گیا اور پسنجر ٹرینوں کے سٹاف کو ان میں لگا دیا گیا۔ میں آپ کو اس کے آنکڑے دینا چاہتا ہوں۔ مراد آباد ڈویژن میں آج بھی میرے اعتراض کرنے کے باوجود بھی مجھے منسٹر صاحب سے جو جواب ملا ہے۔ اس کے باوجود بھی میں کہہ سکتا ہوں کہ آج کی تاریخ میں مراد آباد ڈویژن کی بہت سی پسنجر ٹرینز اور براڈ لائین کی ٹرینیں بغیر ٹی ٹی کے چل رہی ہیں۔ ظاہر بات ہے کہ اس سے ٹکٹ لیس ٹریولنگ بڑھے گی۔ مجھے افسوس ہے کہ ہمارا علاقہ اس چیز کے لئے بہت بدنام ہے۔ نارتھ ایسٹرن ریلوے بدنام ہے۔ یو پی بہت بدنام ہے۔ لوگ بلا ٹکٹ چلتے ہیں۔ مجھے

کی۔ مجھ سے پوچھا گیا کہ کتنے ریلوے گارڈ مارے گئے ہیں۔ ریلوے افسروں کی یہ کتنی غلط بات ہے اور اس کے باوجود بھی آج تک ان کی حفاظت کا سب جگہ پر انتظام نہیں کیا گیا۔ الہ آباد ڈویژن میں اچھا انتظام کیا گیا ہے لیکن سب جگہ انتظام نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔ یہ انتظام ہونا چاہئے۔ کرپشن کے بارے میں تو ایک ہی لفظ کہہ دینا کافی ہے کہ آج ریلوے میں کوئی بھی پارسل بغیر پیسہ دئے بک نہیں سکتا اور نہ ہی پیسہ دئے باہر جا سکتا ہے۔

نئی ریلوے لائنوں کے بارے میں میں ذکر کروں۔ نئی ریلوے لائنوں کے لئے جو طریقہ اختیار کیا گیا ہے وہ پبلک کے لئے بالکل فائدے مند نہیں ہے ضرورت اس بات کی تھی کہ جس علاقے میں کوئی ریلوے لائن نہیں تھی وہاں پر نئی ریلوے لائن بنا دی جائے۔ کیا وجہ ہے کہ چند دسی سے گجرولہ لانے کے لئے جو بہت کافی فاصلہ کاٹا جاتا ہے وہاں ریلوے لائن نہیں بنائی جاتی۔ ایس۔ ایس لائٹ ریلوے کی طرف سرکار کی توجہ بار بار دلائی گئی ہے وہاں ۱۲۰۰۰ ورکرز بیکار ہیں اس ریلوے لائن کو کھولا جائے۔ اس کی طرف سرکار کی توجہ جانی چاہئے۔]

सभापति महोदय : मन्त्री महोदय।

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : मिनिस्टर साहब के बोलने से पहले यहां पर कोरम तो कर लें, इस वक्त 6 ही आदमी इस डिब्बे में हैं।

सभापति महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठें। कोरम के लिये घंटी बजाई जा रही है।... कोरम हो गया है। माननीय मन्त्री।

**रेल मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री श्री मुहम्मद** शफी कुरेशी) : जिन बातों की तरफ माननीय सदस्य श्री इसहाक सम्भली ने तवज्जह दिलाई है उस पर मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूं कि जहां तक क्लेम्स का ताल्लुक है, क्लेम्स की तादाद दिन व दिन बढ़ रही है लेकिन कोशिश यह की जा रही है कि उनको कम किया जाये। इसके लिये जरूरी हो जाता है कि जो माल रेलवे के सुपुर्द किया जाये एक जगह से दूसरी जगह पहुंचाने के लिये वह अपनी मंजिल तक सेफ तरीके से पहुंचे और इसके लिए पूरी-पूरी कोशिश की जा रही है।

जहां तक रेलवे में चोरियों का ताल्लुक है, मैं ने पहले भी कहा है और अब भी कहता हूँ कि जो चोरियां होती हैं उनमें कुछ तो वाकायदा आर्गेनाइज्ड गैंग्स बने हुये हैं मुख्तलिफ जगहों पर जोकि चोरी करते हैं और हमारे भी कुछ कर्मचारी उसमें शामिल हो सकते हैं। मैं समझता हूं रेलवे में कोयले की चोरी तबतक

میں ایک عجیب چیز دیکھ رہا ہوں۔ بدقسمتی سے زبان کا مسئلہ دوسرے پرانتوں میں جا بجا چلتا تھا لیکن یو پی میں ایسی کوئی پرابلم نہیں تھی۔ لیکن اب آپ سینٹرل ریلوے کے جتنے اسٹیشنز ہیں ان پر جا کر دیکھئے اردو ریلوے سٹیشنوں کے ناموں سے بالکل غائب کر دی گئی ہے سینٹرل ریلوے کے کسی بھی سٹیشن پر اب اردو میں نام نہیں ہے۔ میں نارد رن ایسٹرن ریلوے کو اس کے لئے مبارکباد دیتا ہوں۔ بہار اور یو پی میں جہاں جہاں اس کی برانچز ہیں وہاں سٹیشنوں کے نام اردو میں ہیں لیکن سینٹرل ریلوے کے جتنے بھی سٹیشنز ہیں وہاں پر ایک دم اردو غائب کر دی گئی ہے۔ یو پی سے بھی نکال دی گئی ہے۔ نارد رن ریلوے کے زون کی بھی یہی حالت ہے۔

آپ ذرا ریلوے کے ٹائمز کو کبھی دیکھئے۔ ایک ٹرین ایک سٹیشن پر پہنچتی ہے۔ دوسری ٹرین وہاں سے پانچ منٹ پہلے ہی روانہ ہو جاتی ہے۔ اگر وہ ٹرین پانچ منٹ بعد روانہ ہو تو اس سے ملک کو کتنی آسانی ہو سکتی ہے ٹائم ٹیبل بناتے وقت اس چیز کا خیال رکھنا چاہئے۔

اب میں ٹکٹ چیکرز کی بات پر آتا ہوں۔ ان کے بہت بیچینی ہے یہ حیرت کی بات ہے کہ جو وردی ریلوے اسٹینڈیشن کی ہے وہی وردی ان کی بنا دی گئی ہے نتیجہ یہ ہوتا ہے کہ کوئی بھی خاکی وردی والا مسافروں سے غلط طور پر روپیہ وصول کر لیتا ہے اور وہ روپیہ آپ تک نہیں پہنچ پاتا۔ میں یہ چاہتا ہوں۔ چیکرز کی جو وردی پہلے تھی اس کو ہی پھر سے بحال کر دیا جائے۔ سمجھا پتی جھودے :۔ آپ نے ایک پوائنٹ میں بھی کوئسچن کو ٹچ نہیں کیا۔ اب ختم کیجئے یا اس کو پڑھ کر آئیے اور ان پوائنٹس کو اس میں ٹچ کیجئے۔ آپ کو اسے پڑھ کر آنا چاہئے تھا۔

شری اسحاق سنبھلی :۔ میں ان چیزوں کی طرف دھیان دلا رہا ہوں جن کی طرف ریلوے کو توجہ دینی چاہئے۔ اتنا خرچہ کرنے کے باوجود بھی آج ہم دیکھتے ہیں کہ ریلوے ملازموں کے اندر بیچینی بدستور بڑھتی جا رہی ہے اور وہ غلط نہیں ہے (۱) ریلوے گارڈز کو لیجئے۔ ان کی کتنی ذمہ داری ہیں۔ اس کو دیکھتے ہوئے ان کی پروٹیکشن کا کوئی انتظام نہیں ہے۔ سینٹرل ریلوے نے پچھلے دنوں ریلوے گارڈ کا قتل ہوا۔ اس سلسلہ میں میں نے ملاقات

[श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी]

नहीं हो सकती जबतक कि कुछ कर्मचारी उसमें शामिल न हों। तो ऐसे लोगों पर बाकायदा कड़ी निगरानी रखी जा रही है। इसके लिये अब जो हमारे रेलवे बोर्ड के मेम्बर (ट्रांसपोर्ट) हैं उन्होंने यह फैसला किया है कि जो गाड़ी जहां से निकलती है और जहां उसको पहुँचना होता है उसके बीच में हर स्टेशन पर उसकी चेकिंग हो। कभी-कभी यह होता है कि गाड़ी चली जाती है और बीच में से डिब्बा कट जाता है और मालूम ही नहीं होता कि डिब्बा कहां चला गया। ऐसे वाकयात होते हैं। इसमें एक बात तो यह है कि रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स की ज्यादा इमदाद ली जाये ताकि इन चोरियों पर काबू पाया जा सके। जहां पर चोरियों की बहुतायत है वहां पर रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स की चेकिंग इंटेसीफाई करने से देखने में आया है कि वहां पर चोरियां कम हुई हैं। ओवरहेड वायर्स जब चोरी चले जाते हैं तो गाड़ियां चल नहीं पातीं, माल जा नहीं पाता और पसेंजर्स को तकलीफ होती है।

जहां तक बगैर टिकट सफर करने का मामला है, मैं समझता हूं वह एक सामाजिक मामला है। जहां तक हमारे ला एंड आर्डर का ताल्लुक है, हम सर्प्राइज चेक भी करते हैं। अन्दाजा यह है कि बगैर टिकट सफर जो करते हैं उससे रेलवे को तकरीबन 20 या 25 करोड़ रुपये का सालाना नुकसान होता है। अगर आमदनी में यही इजाफा हो जाये तो उससे रेलवे का मुनाफा हो सकता है। इसके लिये स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स का सहयोग चाहिये। कुछ स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स तो मदद करने के लिये तैयार हैं और जहां भी उनका सहयोग मिला है वहां पर काफी फायदा हुआ है। कल की जो मिनिस्टर साहब की तकरीर है, मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि हरयाणा के चीफ मिनिस्टर ने काफी मदद की है और उसका नतीजा यह निकला है कि चार पांच महीने में एक लाइन पर 30,832 आदमी बगैर टिकट पकड़े गये और उनसे 2,81,783 रुपया वसूल किया गया। जहां तक इस जुर्माने का ताल्लुक है, जब जुर्माना लिया जाता है तो उस पर कहा जाता है कि रेलवे वाले परेशान करते हैं लेकिन अगर ऐसा न किया जाये तो उनकी हौसला अफजाई होती है। आज मैंने देखा कि एक अखबार में कार्टून निकला है कि एक डिब्बे में कुछ लोग बैठे हैं जो कहते हैं कि रेलवे का किराया बढ़ता है तो बढे हमारे ऊपर उसका असर नहीं पड़ता है क्योंकि हम बगैर टिकट सफर करते हैं। तो ऐसे लोग भी हैं। तो मैं अर्ज करता हूं कि अगर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स का सहयोग मिले और हम अपनी रेलवे की मशीनरी को एफिशिएन्ट बनायें तो मुझे यकीन है कि बगैर टिकट सफर करने की जो बीमारी फैली हुई है उसकी रोक-थाम की जा सकती है। यह कोई ऐसी बीमारी नहीं है जिसका इलाज न हो सके।

रेलवे गार्ड्स और टी टी के मुताल्लिक जो कहा गया है, रेलवे बजट के दौरान जब यह बातें सामने आयेंगी तो मोफस्सिल जवाब दिया जायेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the respective excess sum not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President to make good the amounts spent during the year ended 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—Demands Nos. 7, 9, 16 and 20."

*The motion was adopted.*

16.48 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 16, 1972/ Phalguna 26, 1893 (Saka)*

Printed at Akashdeep Printers, 20 Daryaganj, Delhi-6.